

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 1795.—vol. LXIV.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1874.

EXTRA SUPPLEMENT SIXPENCE.

BY POST, 61D.



#### BIRTHS.

On the 9th inst., at Hull, the wife of Llewellyn W. Longstaff, of a daughter.
On the 18th inst., at 32, Clanricarde-gardens, Bayswater, W., the wife of George Ceffala, Esq., of a son.
On the 1st inst., at 2, Merrion-square, South Dublin, the wife of James C. FitzGerald-Kenney, Esq., J.P., of Kilclogher, county of Galway, and Clogher House, county of Mayo, of a son.
On the 8th inst., at 5, Portland-place, Lady Constance Stanley, of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 7th inst., at the cathedral, Manchester, by the Rev. C. Smith, Arthur William, second son of the late Isaac Crush, of Mountnessing Hall, Brentwood, Essex, to Margaret, second daughter of the late John Fairweather, of St. Petersburg and Manchester.

On the 8th inst., at All Saints' Church, Blackheath, by the Hon. and Rev. Henry Legge, D.C.L., Vicar of Lewisham, assisted by the Rev. Charles A. Stevens, M.A., Vicar of All Saints, Charles George Wood, Esq., of 16, Eldon-road, Kensington, only surviving son of the late John Asprey Wood, second in command 25th Assam Light Infantry, H.E.I.C. service, to Mary Anne, only daughter of the late Henry Greenwood, Esq., M.D., of Talbot-place, Blackheath, Kent.

#### DEATHS.

DEATHS.

On the 12th inst., at Ystrad Mynach, Glamorganshire, George, eldest and beloved son of George and Ellen Thomas, of The Heath, in his 9th year, surviving his younger brother, Henry Griffiths, only three days.

On the 10th inst., at St. John's, Wakefield, Mrs. Mackie, widow of Robert Jefferson Mackie, Esq., aged 72.

On the 12th inst., at 94, Hatton-garden, Holborn, Mary Ann, wife of Samuel H. Dixon, aged 51.

On the 11th inst., at Eastrop Grange, Highworth, the wife of Edg.: Hanbury, Esq. (fourth daughter of the late Colonel Kingscote), age 1 33.

On the 10th inst., at 14, Durham-terrace, Westbourne-park, W., Annie, the beloved wife of W. Sloane Fisher, aged 42.

On the 5th inst., at Mansfield, Notts., William Baily, Esq., aged 54 years.

\*\*\* The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

## CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 24.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 18.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 18.

Second Sunday after Epiphany.
New moon, 8 a.m.

St. Paul's' Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., the Rev. W. H. Milman, Minor Cation; 3.15 p.m., the Rev. Canon Lightfoot; 7 p.m., the Rev. W. Boyd Carpenter, Vicar of St. James's, Holloway.

WestminsterAbbey, 10 a.m., the Ven. Archdeacon Jennings; 3 p.m., the Rev. Canon Miller.

St. James's, noon, probably the Rev. Prebendary William Rogers.
Whitehall, 11 a.m., the Right Rev. the Bishop of Bath and Wells; 3 p.m., the Rev. George Jepson.
Savoy, 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m., the Rev. English, 7 p.m. (Dr. J. T. Abdy on Law).

Temple Church, 11 a.m., the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Master of the Temple; 3 p.m., the Rev. Alfred Ainger, Reader at the Temple.
French Anglican Church of St. John ("La Savoy"), Bloomsbury-street, services in French, 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m., by the Rev. F. B. W. Bouverie, Incumbent.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19.
Royal Naval Benevolent Society, quarterly meeting, Willis's Rooms, noon.
Bristol Poultry and Pigeon Show. Royal Academy of Music, beginning of Lent Term.
Royal Asiatic Society, 3 p.m. Gresham Lecture, Latin, 6 p.m.; English, 7 p.m. (the Rev. Charlton Lane on Rhetoric).
Medical Society of London, 8 p.m. (Lettsomian Lecture by Dr. W. H. Broadbent).
Society of Surveyors, 8 p.m. (Bishop Claughton on Buddhism).
Royal United Service Institution, 8.30 p.m. (probably Captain Shortland on Economy of Coal; Mr. Marsham Adams on Adams's Patent Mensurator and Cœlometer).
Lord Mayor's Banquet to the Court of Aldermen, at the Mansion House.
St. James's Hall, 8 p.m., Monday Popular Concert.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20.
University of London, Convocationabout 5 p.m.
Reedham Asylum for Fatherless Children, election.
Royal Institution 3 p.m. (Professor Duncan on Paleontology).
Gresham Lecture, Latin, 6 p.m.; Cleygish, 7 p.m. (the Rev. Charlton Lane on Rhetoric).
Royal Mater T).
Society of Antiquaries, 8.30 p.m.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 23.
University of London, Convocationabout 5 p.m.
Reedham Asylum for Fatherless Children, election.
Royal Institution, 3 p.m. (Professor Duncan on Paleontology).
Gresham Lecture, Latin, 6 p.m.; Cleygish, 7 p.m. (Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" and Rossini's "Scabat Mater").
Society of Antiquaries, 8.30 p.m.
Royal Society, 8.30 p.m.
Royal Abert Hall Choral Society, 8 p.m. (Bordelland North-Western Counties Annual Exhibition (of Poultry, Prigeons, and Dogs (three days).
Dorking Poultry Show.
Royal Institution, 3 p.m. (Professor Duncan on Paleontology).
Gresham Lecture, Latin, 6 p.m.; Cleygish, 7 p.m. (br. J. T. Abdy on Law.
Dr. Medical Society, 8 p.m.
Society of Anthropological Society, 8 p.m.
Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor Annual Exhibition (p. p.m.; Commencement of training course by Professor Payne).

English, 7 p.m. (Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" and Rossini's "Scabat Mater").

Society of Antiquaries, 8.30 p.m.
Royal Society, 7 p.m.
Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor Annual Exhibition (p. p.m.

Royal Humane Society, committee,
4 p.m.
Pathological Society, 8 p.m.
Statistical Society, 7.45 p.m.
Dr. B. Behr's Lecture on German
Literature, Willis's Rooms.
Institution of Civil Engineers, 8 p.m.
(Mr. Alexander C. Kirk on the
Mechanical Production of Cold).
Zoological Society, 8.30 p.m. (Dr.
Otto Finsch on an apparently new
species of Parrot from Peru;
papers by Major O. B. St. John
and Mr. E. A. Alston).
Anthropological Society, 8 p.m.,
introductory lecture by Professor
Payne (free).
St. Paul's lecture to men, 8 p.m.
(the Rev. Canon Liddon on the
Life of St. Paul).

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22.

Kendal and North-Western Counties
Annual Exhibition [of Poultry,
Pigeons, and Dogs (three days).
Dorking Poultry Show.
Royal Institution, 3 p.m. (Professor
Duncan on Palæontology).
Gresham Lecture, Latin, 6 p.m.;
English, 7 p.m. (Dr. J. T. Abdy on
Law).
Royal Society Club, 6 p.m.
(College of Preceptors, 7.30 p.m.
(commencement of training course
by Professor Payne).
London Anthropological Society, 8
p.m. THURSDAY, JANUARY 22.

POYAL ALBERT HALL CHORAL SOCIETY.

MATER, on THURBDAY, JAN 22, at Eight. Mdme. Elena Corani, Miss Antoinette Sterling, Mr. Sinns Reeves, and Signor Agnesi. Organist. Dr. Stainer. Benná and Chorus of 1200.

Boxes, £2 38, £2 10s., and £1 10s.; Stalis, 7s. 6d. and 5s.; Salcony, 3s.; Admission, Elickets at Novello's, 1, Berners-street, and 35, Foultry; the usual Agenta, and the Royal Albert Hall.

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY, EXETER HALL.
Conductor, Sir Michael Costa. FRIDAY NEXT, JAN. 23, Dr. Crotch's oratorio,
PALESTINE. Principal Vocalists:—Madame Sherringtop, Miss Julia Elton, Miss Ellen
Horne; Mr. Cummings, Mr. Carter, and Signor Agnesi. Organist, Mr. Willing. Ticketa,
3s.; numbered in rows, 5s.; stalls, 10s. 6d. At 6, Exeter Hall.

WEDNESDAY NEXT,—LONDON BALLAD CONCERTS, ST. JAMES'S HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at Eight Colock, Arthste-Miss Edith Wynne, Madaume Edna Hall, and Miss Antoinette Ste 1005; Mr. Vernor Eigene Mr. V

#### THE WEATHER.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE KEW OBSERVATORY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Lat. 51° 28′ 6″ N.; Long. 0° 18′ 47″ W.; Height above Sea, 34 feet.

	1	DAILY I	MEANS	OF	THE	RMOM.	WIND.			
DAY.	Barometer Corrected,	Temperature of the Air.	Dew Point.		Minimum, read at 10 4 M.	Maximum, read at 10 F.M.	General Direction,	Movement in 24 hours, read at 10 A.M. next morning.  Rain in 24 hours, read at 10 A.M. next morning.		
	30.046	37·4 39·7 46·2 45·7 35·5 43·9 37·7	32.0 36.7 42.8 42.6 34.9 41.3 32.1	·98 ·90	32.6 32.6 38.8 42.4	43°3 44°4 48°9 51°5 37°9 49°2 43°7	WSW. SSW. SSE. S. S. SSW. SSW. SW. N.W. SW. NW. WS. NW. WSW.	Miles, 290 491 261 182 242 130 300	000 054 000 000 000 017 000	

the above days, in order, at ten a.m.: Barometer (in Inches) corrected ... 30°232 29°866 29°798 30°061 30°129 29°882 30°140 Temperature of Air ... 37°37 30°42 46′83 45′77 34′49 45′47 34′49 45′47 34′49 45′47 34′49 45′47 34′49

# TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 24.

						Wednesday.							
M h m 1 45	h m 2 7	м h m 2 30	h m 2 53	м h m 3 15	h m 3 35	M h m 3 58	h m 4 20	M h m 4 42	h m 5 5	M h m 5 25	h m 5 50	M h m 6 12	h m 6 35

STEAM for INDIA, via Suez Canal.—Messrs. CARLYLE BROTHERS and CO.'S DUCAL LINE and Messrs. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE. It is intended to dispatch the following Steamers from the South West India Docks at the undermentioned dates. Each steamer will carry a surgeon and stewardess.

Name.		Tons.	Commander.	Destination.	
* Duke of Sutherland James C. Stevenson Duke of Argyll Sultan Viceroy Duke of Buccleuch Duke of Lancaster Duke of Devonshire	0.0	3012 2097 3012 2502 2477 3015 3015 3000	J. Russell T. S. Beal J. Maddison J. H. Taylor C. Barrie A. Morris, J. Whittle	Calcutta direct Colom., Mad., and Cal. Calcutta direct Colom., Mad., and Cal. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Jan. 20 Jan. 28 Feb. 17 Feb. 26 March 10 March 28 April 18 April 30
	This	steamer	will load in the	Victoria Docks	

CALCUTTA DIRECT, via SUEZ CANAL.—The magnificent full-powered Steam-ship DUKE OF SUTHERLAND will RECEIVE GOODS in the ICTORLA DOCKS up to the Evening of JAN. 17; and is intended to LEAVE the Dock in JAN. 20, 1874. This magnificent Steamer has lately returned from her first voyage, up to the providing the steamer has lately returned from her first voyage, up to the steamer has lately returned from her first voyage, up to the steamer has lately returned from her first voyage, up to the steamer has been provided by the teamer has been provided by the steamer has been provid

CALCUTTA DIRECT, via SUEZ CANAL.-Messrs. CARLULE BROS, and CO'S DUCAL LINE and Messra. GREEN'S BLACKWALL, LINE. The magnificent Steamer DUKE OF ARGYLL, 3012 tons register, 2003-horse power effective. Carlot of the standard of the SOUTH-WEST INDIA DOCKS FEB. 17. He exactly insteaded to LEAVE the SOUTH-WEST INDIA DOCKS FEB. 17. He exactly insteaded to LEAVE the SOUTH-WEST INDIA DOCKS FEB. 17. He exactly another than the second of PASSENGERS and Edition of PASSENGERS and Edition of PASSENGERS and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; to F. GREEN and Co., 140, Leadenhalt-street London, E.C.; or to McDLARMID, GREENSHIELDS, and Co., 2, Drury-lane, Liverpool, and 1, East India-avenue, London, E.C.

# ST. JAMES'S GREAT HALL, Regent-street and

ST. JAMES'S GREAT HALL, Regent-street and Piccadully.
On TUESDAY NEXT, JAN. 20, 1874,
in the Afternoon, at Three; in the Evening, at Eight,
TWO EXTRA GRAND PERFORMANCES
Will be given on the occasion of the
NINTH ANNUAL BENEFIT OF MR. FREDERICK BURGESS,
when an entirely New and most delightful Programme will be presented. Every Song,
Ballad, and Chorus comprising the musical portion of the entertainment has been composed
expressly for these entertainments by W. M. Lutz, A. Nish, and J. B. Thomas. The words
written by Henry S. Leigh, Esq., Frank Stainforth, Esq., John Thomson, Esq., and Charles
Dumphie, Esq.
Fauteuils, 5s.; Stalls, 3s.; Balcony, 2s.; Area and Gallery (in Large Hall), Is.
Tickets are now ready, and may be obtained at Austin's Ticket-office daily from
Nine a.m., till Seven p.m.; at the Cashier's Office of the Moore and Burgeas Minstrels' Hall,
from Seven p.m. till Hali-past Ten p.m.; st Mitchell's, 33 Old Bond-street; Hopwood and Crew's, 42, New-Bond-street; Chappell and Co.'s, 50, New
Bond-street; Keith, Prowse, and Co.'s, 43, Cheapside; and at Hays's, 4, Royal Exchangebuildings.

#### JAMES'S HALL, Piccadilly.

During

MESSRS MOORE AND BURGESS

occupying the Great Hall at Christmas, their own Hall has been
THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, STALLS RECARFETED,

AN ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, &c., PAINTED BY MR. RICHARD DOUGLASS,
rendering it the most comfortable and elegant public place of amusement in London. The
new Private Boxes are capable of containing eight persons, the other four, which can be
secured for any day or evening throughout the coming week.

ST. JAMES'S HALL, Piccadilly, Newly Decorated FOURTH WEEK OF THE EXTRAORDINARILY-SUCCESSFUL HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT OF THE WHICH WILL BE AND BURGESS MINSTRELS, which will be continued throughout the present week, EVERY NIGHT, at EIGHT; and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at THREE ALSO. The whole of the leading metropolitan journals (both daily and weekly) are unanimous in according the most unqualified eulogiums on the present delightful Programme, which cannot possibly be presented after the 18th inst, in consequence of the production of an entirely New Repertoire of Songs, Ballads, &c., on the following day. Private Boxes, &2 12s, 6d, and &1 1ls, 6d.; Fatheuils, 6s.; Sofa Stalls, 3s.; Area Raised and Cushioned Seats, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Doors Open at 2,30 for the Day Performances; at Seven for the Evening. No Fees of any description. No charge for Programmes. Ladies can retain their bonnets in all parts of the Hall.

Places may be secured at the Hall daily, from 9 a.m. until 7 p.m. No fees for booking.

ST. JAMES'S HALL, Piccadilly.

On TUESDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, JAN. 20,

THE MOORE AND BURGESS MINSTRELS

Will give an

EXTRA GRAND DAY PERFORMANCE, AT THREE,

Tor the occasion of

MR. FREDERICK BURGESS'S NINTH ANNUAL BENEFIT,

upon which occasion an Entirely New Repertoire of Songs, Ballads, Choruses, &c.,

will be presented for the first time.

Doors open at 2.30. Places can be secured at Austin's Office, St. James's Hall, daily,
from Nine a.m. until Seven p.m.

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.—Sole Lessee and A. Murray, Mowbray, D'Arcy, Russell, L. Groevenor, Clara Jecks, C. Saunders, J. Amy Rosalind, and Harriet Coveney; Messrs, B. Wright, Cullen, W. Simpson, Will Paul Herring, J. Morris, W. H. Harvey, and Fred Evans; Levantine, the Wonder; Brothers Ethair, Acrobats; Sisters Neviers, Siberian Skaters; Piero Lexaed Dancer. Preceded by the Engra of HURL AND SEPTEM. Legged Dancer. Preceded by the Farce of HIDE AND SEEK. Doors open at Half-past Six; commence at Seven. Prices from 6d, to £5 5s. MORNING PERFORMANCE every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Doors Open at Half-past One, commence at Two. Children and Schools at Reduced Prices to First Circle, Dress Circle, and Stalls. Due notice will be given of the revival of "Amy Robsart." Box-office open from Ten till Five daily.

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET. — Mr. Gillbert's New Play, entitled CHARITY, every Evening. Characters by Messrs. Chippsadale. Rendal, Howe, Teesdale, Buckstone, Clark, Mesdames Robertsol, Roselle, and Woolgar. And the Melodrama RAYMOND AND AGNES.

YCEUM THEATRE.—Sole Lessee and Manager, Mc. H. L. Bateman.—EVERY EVENING, at Eight, RICHELLEU—Cardinal Richel en, Mr. Henry Irving; and Messrs. John Clayfon, Beaumont, Forrester, Howard, Onaries, Carter, Edgar, Conway; Miss Le Thière and Miss Isabel Bateman. After which, bie new Comedictta, A HUSBAND IN CLOVER—Mr. John Clayfon, Miss Virginia Francis. Peceded, at Seven, by SimPson And Co.—Messrs, Beveridge, Carter; Miss Pau 1857th, &c. Box-office open from Ten till Five.

MATIONAL STANDARD THEATRE, Bishopsgate.

Morning Performances every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12.30, to which Children under Teu years of age half price. The Paynes from Covent Garden Theatre in the

PROFESSOR TENNANT'S LECTURES on ROCKS and METALLIC MINERALS, at KING'S COLLEGE, are given on WEDNESDAY FRIDAY MORNINGS from Nine to Ten o'Clock, and on Tint-day Evenings from to Nine. The Lectures commence Thirrestay, the wind, and will be continued to EPRIVATE INSTRUCTION in GEOLOGY and MINERALOGY can be had left Prof. Ten at his residence, 149, Strand, W.C., by those unable to at early public learnes.

THE SOCIETY of PAINTERS in WATER COLOURS. The TWELFTH WINTER EXHIBITION of SKETCHES and STUDIES by the MEMBERS is NOW OPEN, at their Gallery, 5, Pall-mall East. Ten till Five. Admissio Alfred D. Fripp, Secretary.

DORE'S GREAT PICTURE of "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRETORIUM," with "The Night of the Crucifixion," "Christian Martyrs," Francesca di Ethinii," "Neophyte," "Andromeda," &c., at the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Ten to Six. Admission, 18.

NORTH LONDON or UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
HOSPITAL—The ANNUAL FESTIVAL in AID of the FUNDS of this Charity
will be held on TUESDAY, FEB. 10 Next, at WILLIS'S ROOMS, King-street, St. Tennes's.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Derby in the Chair.
Tickets for the Dinner, One Guines each, may be had of the Stewards, at Willis's Rooms, and at the Hospital.

By Direction of the Committee.

H. J. KELLY, R.N., Secretary.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' SCHOOL,—The ANNUAL on THURSDAY, the 29th inst. Adams's Band of Fifty Performers. Principal M.C., Mr. Thomas Butler. Single tickets; 10s. 6d.; Double tickets, 16s., to include refreshments. Early application for tickets recommended. May be had of the Governor and Committee (vide the "Morning Advertiser" of the 18th inst.), the Past Officers, the Stewards of the late Anniversary Dinner, at Austin's Ticket-office, Piccadilly, and at 12T, Fleet-street, of WILLIAM SMALLEY, Secretary.

The following Volumes of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS-can be supplied, upon application to the Publisher, 198, Strand, London. In Paper Covers:—

VOL.		PRICE	VOL.		PRICE	VOL.		PRICE	VOL.		PRICE
- 1		16s.	12		13s.	27		13s.	52	7	
2		13					0.2			9.8	138.
4			13	8.4	13	28		15	53		13
3		13	14		13	31		13	54	13	13
4		12	15		13	37		13			
5							4.6		55	0.0	13
		- 13	16		13	41		13	58		13
- 6		13	17		13	43	11	13	59		13
7		13	21				1.1			4.0	
	4.5		21		16	45		13	60		13
8		13	22		16	47		13	61		15
9		13					1.0			0.0	
			24	4.4	16	49	100	13	62	1.1	15
10		13	25		16	50		13	63		15
11		7.0					2.0		0.0		10
11	2.0	13	26	0.0	15	51		13			
		Roun	d in Cl.	Ath.	oilt od	ges, Fiv	va P	Charren			
		Doub	in in On	July,	girt eu	ges, ri	16 2	nunngs	extra.		

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1874.

There has been a Ministerial crisis in France—a Parliamentary defeat, a resignation, and a return to power of the De Broglie Cabinet. The National Assembly had adjourned for a few days during the Christmas holidays, and on coming together again they were invited by the Government to proceed with a bill authorising the nomination by the Minister of the day to the office of Mayor in every commune of the Republic. It was a sort of provisional measure, intended to operate during the interval which must elapse before the adoption of organic laws for the regulation of municipal affairs. The order of the day for taking the bill into consideration having been read, the Marquis of Franclieu, an ultra-Legitimist, submitted an amendment to the effect that the further consideration of it should be postponed with a view to embody it, if necessary, in the organic laws. The Chamber was not by any means numerously attended. Several members, little dreaming of what would happen in their absence, had prolonged their stay in the country beyond the term fixed for the reassembling of the Legislature. Many, however, owing to their dislike of the measure, remained, of set purpose, in the lobby during the progress of the debate and the division. The consequence was that the Duc de Broglie was placed in a minority of 42, and the bill was no further proceeded with that night.

All the Ministers, as soon as possible, placed their portfolios at the disposal of Marshal MacMahon, President of the Republic. Undoubtedly the President had sound constitutional reasons for declining to accept the resignation of his Cabinet. The vote which post-poned the bill for the nomination of Mayors was carried by what we should call in this country a "snap division." It did not indicate on the face of it the true feeling of the Assembly. It was brought about by the accidental conjunction of the whole Republican party with a section of the Legitimists pro hac vice. It was given in a comparatively thin House. It offered no basis upon which a new and stronger Administration might be formed. It resembled in many respects the vote by which Mr. Gladstone's Irish University Bill was defeated last spring. But it was followed, on Monday last, by two remedial or counteractive votes, given by a much fuller House—one declaring continued confidence in the Ministers, the other ordering that the bill should be proceeded with next day. These, of course, satisfied the amour propre of the Cabinet, and hence their resignations of office were withdrawn.

The bill which has thus disturbed for a time the political position of President MacMahon's Ministers can hardly be regarded as a proof of their sagacity. So far as can be judged from the testimony of competent and disinterested observers, there is no urgent call for it by the passing circumstances of the country. Here and there, it may be admitted, village mayors may have made themselves chargeable for wanton opposition to the directions of their superiors, and may have been guilty of offending not only against good taste, but against political propriety. But such cases have been extremely exceptional, hardly amounting to one in a thousand. The principle of the measure of the Duc de Broglie has already been anticipated in populous towns, and will become operative chiefly in rural communes where it is not required for social order. There is no such general uneasiness in France as to render an immediate arrangement of this nature impera-tive, or even important. The truth seems to be that the bill was intended to place the electoral body in country districts more effectually under the control of the Government. It is doubtful whether even this end will be compassed by the passing of its provisions. But M. de Broglie is somewhat painfully susceptible to illusory

impressions. He seems to think that France is conspiring against its own peace, and that it behoves him. as head of the Parliamentary Government, to prevent France from carrying her will into effect. He is, we may say, a doctrinnaire to the verge of fanaticism, and seems to consider—no doubt, honestly—that the system of administration which commends itself to his judgment should be applied without modification, whatever may be the condition or the feelings of the population of France.

It is certainly singular that the head of the present Government has only of late discovered the necessity of extending the reach of a centralised Executive. There was a time not long since when M. de Broglie, in concert with his party, strongly objected to the proposal of M. Thiers to place under the authority of the Government the nomination of mayors in the more populous cities of France. He ought not to have been surprised that a policy of decentralisation could not be so lightly abandoned by all the members of his own party as it has been by himself. He ought to have foreseen that the ultra-Legitimists would take advantage of his proposals, and of the blind impetuosity with which they were urged, to attempt to give effect to their own views, and, at the same time, to avenge upon the present Government the failure of their scheme to reinstal the ancient Monarchy of France in the person of the Comte de Chambord. The Duc has made a gross mistake in tactics, and has suffered from it; and, albeit he may yet carry his bill, the influence of the circumstances under which he will carry it will go far towards neutralising its political and party value, even according to the standard by which he would estimate it.

There has been some excitement of the public mind stirred by this event, but over no very great area of population, and not very profound in its character. No approach towards revolutionary agitation has been made. The French people are beginning to learn that nothing is to be permanently gained by the adjournment of political contests from the Parliamentary arena into the streets. All parties—save, indeed, the extremest section of Republicans—have accepted the lessons drilled into their minds and hearts by the late war. They desire nothing better at present than social order and quietude. They would fain derive strength from industry and frugality, such as will enable them to stand up under the load of taxation which they have to bear. They are gradually becoming familiar with the extremely superficial character of mere Parliamentary crises. They no longer see in the fall of a Ministry a justification of revolution. In the late events they have preserved their patience; and there is some ground for hope that in what is yet to come they will still preserve it. True, they have never been accustomed to prize political liberty in comparison with national glory; and in this respect, perhaps, the character of the people has undergone no lasting change. But one cannot but observe with pleasure that constitutional and parliamentary practices are being substituted as a remedy for wrong, in the place of popular tumults and insurrections; and that where, not many years since, physical force would have been appealed to as an ultimate resort against political oppression, legal methods of resistance are now preferred, and a Ministerial crisis is resolved by constitutional means. We have good hope that our neighbours across the Strait will habituate themselves to the conduct of their political affairs by an exclusive use of those means of protection or aggression which are put within their power by the institutions and laws of their country.

#### THE COURT.

The Queen, with Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, continues at Osborne House. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Lady Caroline Barrington, and Sir Thomas and Lady Biddulph dined with her Majesty on the 8th inst., after the confirmation of Princess Beatrice at Whippingham church. On Saturday last Earl Cowper, K.G., had an audience of the Queen, and delivered to her Majesty his staff on his resignation of the office of Captain of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms. The Earl of Ilchester was afterwards introduced, and, having received the staff from the Queen, kissed hands on his appointment to the command of the corps. Lord Monson had also an received the staff from the Queen, kissed hands on his appointment to the command of the corps. Lord Monson had also an audience, when the Queen presented him with the wand of office, and he kissed hands on his appointment as Treasurer of her Majesty's Household. The Rev. Robinson Duckworth dined with her Majesty. On Tuesday the Queen, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Leopold attended Divine service at Whippingham church. The holy communion was administered by the Rev. George Prothero and the Rev. Robinson Duckworth. On Monday Mr. Duckworth left Osborne. The Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, the Viscountess Dowager Gort, and Major-General Sir Thomas and the Hon. Lady Biddulph dined with her Majesty. The Queen and the members of the Royal family have walked and driven out daily. Lady Churchill has left and Colonel Maude has arrived at Osborne. Colonel the Earl of Mountcharies has succeeded Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Henry Byng in waiting on her Majesty.

The Queen has directed presents of game to be sent to

Hon, Henry Byng in waiting on her Majesty.

The Queen has directed presents of game to be sent to University College and other hospitals.

The appointment is gazetted of the Rev. Archibald A. Campbell to the united churches and parishes of Craithie and Braemar, in the county of Aberdeen, vacant by the translation of Dr. Malcolm Campbell Taylor to the church of Morningside.

#### THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and Prince Arthur, attended by a numerous suite, and under the direction of M. Kanné, her Majesty's director of Continental journeys, left London, on Saturday last, en route for St. Petersburg, to be London, on Saturday last, en route for St. Petersburg, to be present at the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia. Their Royal Highnesses were accompanied from Marlborough House to Charing-cross by the Duke of Cambridge, who, together with various friends resembled at the station, there took leave of the Royal travellers. The Princes and the Princess travelled in a state salour, by a special train to Dover, various members of the South-Eastern Company being in attendance. Their Royal Highnesses arrived at Dover at ten p.m., and were received by Major-General Sir Alfred Horsford, K.C.B., and a numerous staff, by whom the Royal party was elected from the Admiralty Pier on to the special steamer Samphire, Captain Goldsack, in which their Royal Highnesses crossed to Calais, whence the journey was continued by railway, over the Nord line, via Brussels, to Berlin. The Prince and Princess and Prince Arthur arrived at the Lehert station at half-past seven o'clook a.m. on Monday, where they were received by the Imperial Crown Prince of Germany, who conducted the Royal visitors to his Imperial Highness's palace. Later in the day the Prince and Empress of Germany and the members of the Royal family of Frussia, and subsequently received return visits from the Empress and the Princes in the palace of the Imperial Crown Prince. Their Royal Highnesses, accumpanied by the Imperial Crown Prince and the Imperial Crown Princes of England) and Princess Frederick Charles, went to the Thier Garten, and passed some time skating on the ice. The Imperial dinner party given in honour of the Royal guests included the members of the Prussian Royal family, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and Prince Arthur, together with their suites, Lord and Lady Odo Russell, the Danish Envoy and his wife, Prince Bismarck, Count Moltke, the English Military Attaché, and Major-General Walker. On Tucsday the Princes of Wales, accompanied by the Empress of Germany, visited the Augusta Hospital and inspected the arrangements of the institution. The Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur, accompanied by the Imperial Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Germany and by the members of the British Embassy. The Royal travellers arrived at the Russian frontier on Wednesday. They were received by the great officials commis

take their life-size portraits with them to St. Petersburg as a wedding present to the Duke of Edinburgh.

Tuesday was the twenty-third anniversary of the birth of the Grand Duke Alexis, the Czar's third surviving son. This being New-Year's Day in Russia, the Emperor held at the palace the usual reception of the Ministers and great state officials of the empire. The Duke of Edinburgh accompanied the members of the Imperial family, and received the congratulations of all present on his approaching marriage. In the evening the Czarewitch and Czarevna, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Grand Duchess Marie, and the Grand Dukes Alexis and Vladimir went to the Italian Opera. On Wednesday the Duke of Edinburgh inspected the Naval Museum and the Institute of the Ministry of Marine. The Grand Duke Constantine, Admiral-in-Chief, presented the Admirals and Staff and chief naval officers of the St. Petersburg fleet to his Royal Highness in the library of the Admiralty.

At the close of the festivities at St. Petersburg the Russian Court will proceed to Moscow, accompanied by all the Royal and Imperial visitors, where great fêtes are in preparation, which will eclipse in brilliancy any that have taken place since the coronation at Moscow in 1856.

The Very Rev. Dr. Stanley, Dean of Westminster, and Lady Augusta Stanley arrived at Berlin on Sunday morning. The Dean held Divine service in English in the chapel of the Crown Prince's Palace, in the presence of the family of his Imperial Highness. Dr. Stanley was received in audience by the Empress of Germany. The Dean and Lady Augusta Stanley have since proceeded to St. Petersburg. The Dean will perform the Protestant rite at the Royal and Imperial marriage.

On the night of the marriage St. Petersburg will be illuminated by J. Defries and Sons, of Houndsditch.

The Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie are expected to arrive in England about the beginning of March,

On the might of the marriage St. Petersburg will be illuminated by J. Defries and Sons, of Houndsditch.

The Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie are expected to arrive in England about the beginning of March, and will proceed direct from the port of disembarkation to Windsor Castle, in order that his Royal Highness may present his bride to the Queen before receiving any public congratulations. Their Royal and Imperial Highnesses, upon their arrival in London, will reside in Buckingham Palace until the restoration of Clarence House is completed. The palace at Coburg, in which the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie purpose to pass a period of each year, is replete with every luxury, and fitted up in the English style.

Baron Kænigsegg, who is about to marry a daughter of Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Edinburgh in his capacity of Colonel attached to the 95th Prussian Regiment.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge have accepted invitations to the ball to be given at the Mansion House in celebration of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie.

Illuminations and entertainments will take place in the metropolis and in the principal provincial towns of England in honour of the auspicious occasion.

honour of the auspicious occasion.

Prince Albert Victor of Wales attained his tenth year on the 8th inst. The day was observed at Windsor with the customary honours. In the evening the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by Prince Albert Victor, Prince George, Princess Louise, and Princess Victoria, of Wales, went to Covent-Garden Theatre. On the following evening the Prince and Princess of Wales went to the Vaudeville Theatre. On Monday Prince Albert Victor, Prince George, Princess Louise, Princess Victoria, and Princess Maud, of Wales, left Marl-borough House for Sandringham, where they will remain during the absence of their parents upon the Continent. the absence of their parents upon the Continent.

The ceremony of removing the remains of Napoleon III. to the sarcophagus presented by the Queen at St. Mary's Church, Chiselhurst, took place yesterday (Friday) week in the presence of the Empress Eugénie and the Prince Imperial, and a numerous assemblage of Bonapartists. The sarcophagus is of Aberdeen granite, surmounted by a Roman cross, the inscription being, "Napoleon III., R.I.P." A small brass plate is to be placed in front, inscribed "This sarcophagus was offered to the Empress Eugénie as a mark of affectionate sympathy by Victoria R., 1873."

Prince Murat has arrived at Brown's Hotel.

His Excellency the Duc de la Rochefoucald-Bisaccia has left the French Embassy, Albert-gate, on his return to Paris.

The Duke and Duchess of Wellington have arrived at

Apsley House from Strathfieldsaye.

The Duke and Duchess of Leeds have arrived at the St. George's Hotel

St. George's Hotel.

A magnificent ball was given by the Duke and Duchess of Bedford, at Woburn Abbey, on Thursday week, to upwards of three hundred of the principal families of Bedfordshire and the adjacent counties. The party staying at the abbey were the following:—The Countess of Strafford and Lady Susan Byng, Earl Fortescue and Lady Lucy Fortescue, Lord and Lady Chesham, the Misses Cavendish, Mrs. Harvey of Ickwellbury and Miss B. Harvey, the Marquis of Tavistock, Lord Herbrand Russell, Lord Grey, the Hon. Rollo Russell, Mr. A. Russell, the Hon. A. Barrington, the Hon. S. Romilly, Mr. Stephenson, Mr. Augustus Savile Lumley, and Mr. Romilly.

The Warwickshire Hunt ball took place, on Wednesday, at

The Warwickshire Hunt ball took place, on Wednesday, at the Shirehall, Warwick. The company numbered nearly 500.

#### METROPOLITAN NEWS.

The Bank rate was, on Thursday, reduced from 4 per cent, to which it was lowered on the 8th inst., to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

The National Peristeronic Society has held its annual show of pigeons at the Crystal Palace this week.

Enormous increases appear in nearly all the estimates of the Metropolitan Board of Works for the current year.

The Master of the Temple (Dr. Vaughan) will not give his usual public lectures on the Greek Testament during the approaching law term. He hopes to resume them in the Easter term.

The members of the Institution of Civil Engineers held their first meeting after the Christmas recess on Tuesday evening, when the newly-elected president, Mr. Thomas E. Harrison, delivered an opening address.

At the Mansion House Police Court a serious loss has been sustained through the death of the chief clerk, Mr. G. C. Oke. The Lord Mayor, in making this announcement, eulogised the ability and zeal which Mr. Oke had always displayed as the confidential adviser of a long succession of civic magistrates.

On Monday evening, in the hall of the Scottish Corporation, Crane-court, Fleet-street, Dr. Rogers, secretary to the Royal Historical Society, read a paper entitled "Original Materials for a Life of James Boswell, with Notices of his Contemporaries." Mr. G Harris, F.S.A., occupied the chair.

The Board of Trade have appointed Mr. Francis Savage Reilly, barrister-at-law, Mr. W. Odling, analytical chemist, and Mr. W. P. Pattison, actuary, to be the Commissioners under the City of London Gas Act, 1863, to inquire into and report upon the application for a change of price or illuminating power of the gas to be supplied during the current year.

A crowded meeting of the frequenters of Epping Forest was held, on Wednesday night, in Bishopsgate, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor. A report was read on the measures taken during the past year for the preservation of the forest. Resolutions were passed approving of the report and thanking the committee of the Epping Forest Fund for its efforts to maintain the rights of the public.

The alterations which have for some time been carried on in St. Paul's-churchyard are fast drawing to completion. On Thursday week the old iron railings, measuring 370 ft., were sold by auction by Messrs. Horne, Eversfield, and Co., realising the sum of £349 5s., the original cost being £11,202. St. Paul's Day (25th inst.) falling on a Sunday, the ceremony of formally dedicating the improvement to the public will take place on Monday, the 26th inst.

At Wednesday's neeting of the London School Board Canon At Wednesday's in ceting of the London School Board Canon Gregory brought forward his motion for the appointment of a committe of inquiry into the truth of the statistics upon which the estimates of primary school accommodation had been based, and also into the allegation that existing voluntary schools had been injured by the erection of new board schools. The Rev. Canon was replied to by Mr. Watson, chairman of the statistical committee, and, on the motion of Mr. Gover, the debate was adjourned. was adjourned.

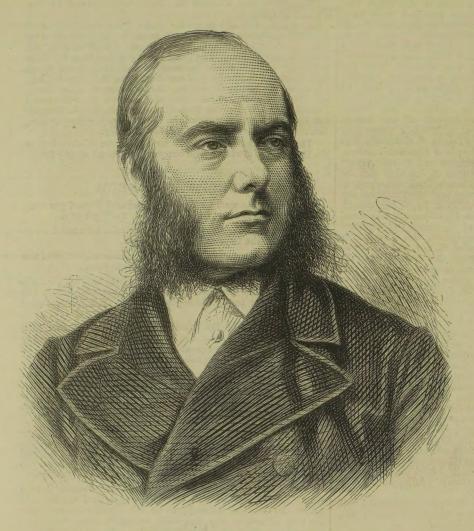
At the half-yearly court of the governors and sabscribers of the British Orphan Asylum, on Tuesday—Sir Thomas Tilson in the chair—an animated discussion took place upon the subject of voting-charities reform. A resolution approving the existing system having been laid before the meeting, an amendment was moved discovering conversing advecting the discovering conversing advecting the discovering conversing advecting the discovering conversing decreases. was moved discouraging canvassing, advocating the discontinuance of the polling day, and urging other points which have been put forward by the opponents of the present plan. The amendment was, however, defeated by a considerable majority.

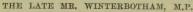
The annual gathering of little ones to celebrate the new-year's treat was held at the Children's Hospital, Great Ormondstreet, on Tuesday afternoon. The old houses, now soon to disappear to make way for the new building, wore a more than ordinary festive appearance. A similar treat was given last week to the convalescent children at the Highgate branch of the Children's Hospital, where fifty-two girls and boys are under treatment all the year round. It is expected that the new building in Great Ormond-street will be finished next year.

The Times of Saturday contained an advertisement of the The Times of Saturday contained an advertisement of the loss of a purse containing £100 and two £10 Bank of England notes and four sovereigns. The purse was picked up by William Brown, office-keeper of the Baltic Steam-Ship Company, Threadneedle-street, who, seeing the advertisement, at once took the train for Gravesend, delivered up the money to the superintendent of police, and obtained the reward (£10) and his expenses. The finder had himself inserted an advertisement relating to the loss.

It appears from the weekly report of metropolitan pauperism that the number of paupers last week was 105,470, of whom 36,620 were in workhouses and 68,850 received outdoor relief. Compared with the corresponding weeks in 1873 and 1872, these figures show a decrease of 4864 and 17,066 respectively; but the decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1871 is as much as 55,185. The number of vagrants relieved on the last day of the week was 554, of whom 403 were men, 118 women, and 33 children under sixteen.

A conversazione was held, on Tuesday, in the Mansion House, on behalf of the Home for Little Boys, near Farningham. The guests were received by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress in the saloon, and refreshments were laid in the Long The vestibule was occupied by boys from the Home, who exhibited their proficiency in the various branches of printing, carpentering, tailoring, matmaking, and needlework. Specimens of work done in the Home were also displayed. The band of the Home was present, looking very neat, and playing many excellent pieces. The Home consists of ten detached houses, each house containing thirty boys, with a man and his wife to superintend. Each house is conducted on the principle of a home, and the time is occupied between education and work. In addition to the trade carried on, there is a farm on which the boys are employed in agricultural work.







THE LATE MR. J. A. GALIGNANI, OF PARIS.

#### THE LATE LIEUTENANT CHARTERIS.

The death of Lieutenant Alfred Walter Charteris, the second son and eldest that survived of Lord Elcho's five sons, has been mentioned with sincere regret, as the premature and sudden end of a promising young officer's career, like that of Lieutenant Eardley Wilmot, among the first sacrifices that our best English and Scottish families are called upon to offer to the risks of a West African war. Lieutenant Charteris had not, with the other young officer above named, an opportunity of meeting the enemy and receiving his mortal wound in action. He died of fever, on board H.M.S. Simoom, from the pestilential climate of that coast, on Nov. 23, having been attacked by illness very early in the campaign, for which he had volunteered with chivalrous gallantry and devotion to a soldier's duty. He had obtained the appointment of aide decamp to Major-Generai Sir Garnet Wolseley. The Hon. Alfred Walter Charteris was twenty-six years of ago, having been born on June 2, 1847. He was educated at Harrow, and first entered the Army in the 71st Regiment, but, in August, 1869, exchanged into the Coldstream Guards. His elder brother, the Hon. Francis Charteris, died in July, 1870. His father, Lord Elcho, M.P. for Haddingtonshire, is the clever, earnest, and justly popular leader of the volunteer rifle movement. The death of Lieutenant Alfred Walter Charteris, the second

Lord Elcho, M.P. for Haddingtonshire, is the clever, earnest, and justly popular leader of the volunteer rifle movement, and the zealous promoter of military reform. He is eldest son and heir to the Earl of Wemyss and March, and was born in 1818; Lady Elcho is a daughter of the late Earl of Lichfield. A brother of Lord Elcho is Colonel the Hon. Richard Charteris, of the 92nd Highlanders, was killed in the battle of Balaclava; and one is a Captain in the Navy. Their ancestry is traced back to Macduff, the thane of Fife who overthrew Macbeth.

The Portrait of Lieutenant Charteris is from a photograph approved by his friends.

# THE LATE

# MR. WINTERBOTHAM, M.P.

The late Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department, who died, after a few hours' illness, on Dec. 6, at Rome, is much lamented by a large circle of friends, and will be missed by his political associates. Mr. Henry Selfe Page Winterbotham, who was the second son of Mr. Lindsey Winterbotham, a banker, of Stroud, was born in 1837. He was educated at Amersham School, Bucks, and cated at Amersham School, Bucks, and afterwards went to University College, afterwards went to University College, London, where he graduated with honours, B.A. in 1856 and LL. 5. in 1859; was Hume Scholar in Jurisprudence in 1858, Hume Scholar in Political Economy in 1859, and in the same year University Law Scholar. He was subsequently elected a Fellow of his college. He was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in November, 1860, and practised at the Chancery Bar and as a conveyancer till he was appointed Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department in March, 1871. He had represented Stroud in the House of Commons since August, 1867, having been re-elected in 1868 by a majority of 700 over-Mr. Dorington, who is now returned. Mr. Winter-botham was an independent Liberal, and, as an hereditary Dissenter, took a prominent part in the debates on the University Tests Bill and other measures of religious equality. In March, 1871, he was offered by Mr. Gladstone the office of Under-Secretary, which he accepted, giving up his practice at the Bar and throwing himself entirely into political life. He was, indeed, offered, soon afterwards, the lucrative appointment of legal member of the Indian Council of Government at Calcutta, left vacant by Mr. Fitz-james Stephen; but this he declined. His Parliamentary conduct was such as to gain the esteem of opposing parties for his consistency and dignity of behaviour, as well as for the abilities he displayed both as a speaker and in the industrious performance of official work.

The portrait of Mr. Winterbotham is from a photograph by

The portrait of Mr. Winterbotham is from a photograph by the London Stereoscopic Company.

## THE LATE MR. GALIGNANI.

English tourists and residents all over the Continent of Europe are familiarly acquainted with *Galignani's Messenger*, that most convenient and readable daily compilation of home and foreign

news, which has been punctually issued, during many years past, from its office at the favourite reading-rooms of our countrymen, in the Rue de Rivoli, at Paris. The elder of the two brothers Galignani, who founded and have conducted this useful journal, died a few days after Christmas. John Anthony and William Galignani were born in London, though of Italian parentage—the former in October, 1796; the latter in 1798. Their father established an English publishing-house in Paris during the short Peace of Amiens, in 1800, and in 1808 brought out a monthly magazine or review, entitled the Repertory of English Literature, Arts, and Sciences. After the fall of Napoleon, in 1814, Mr. Galignani started the Messenger, which has since his death, in 1821, been carried on by his two sons. It has undoubtedly done much good in maintaining friendship between the English and French nations, and in helping them to know each other; it has avoided mixing, on its own account, in political controversies, but has contributed to the spread of correct information; and we believe its unpretentious influence has served the cause of peace better than all the Peace Congresses that ever were held. Both the Messrs. Galignani were decorated by the French Government with the Legion of Honour. They also received from the British Government, in 1866, a special token of approbation, the gift of a splendid silver épergne, presented through Lord Cowley, her Majesty's Ambassador, to acknowledge their benevolent efforts for the relief of distressed British subjects in Paris. It was the late Mr. Galignani who founded near Paris the charitable establishment known as the "Galignani Hospital," intended specially for indigent English sick persons; and he, conjointly with his brother, defrayed the whole expense of building, in the vicinity of their country residence, the present large hospital at Corbeil, in a very healthy situation, and with extensive grounds attached. The deceased gentleman, after the late war, retired into private life.

The portrait

The portrait in oil of Mr. Edward Baines, M.P., which has recently been painted by Mr. R. Walker, was, on Monday, presented at the Leeds Townhall to the Mayor (Alderman Marsden), as the representative of the corporation. There was a large attendance of aldermen, councillors, &c., who had subscribed for the portrait. Mr. Baines, who was received with cheers, acknowledged, in felicitous terms, the honour done to him by the presentation, and remarked that his father was elected three times for Leeds, so was his brother, and so had his father was elected three times for Leeds, so was his brother, and so had he himself been. He gave a succinct and comprehensive sketch of the various reforms effected during the nineteenth century, which he described as "the era of the struggles and triumphs of Liberalism." He instanced free trade, the extension of the franchise, and the provisions for the protection of its exercise, the abolition of religious tests, the removal of the taxes upon knowledge, increase in the means of education, the improvement of the land laws, the abolition of slavery in the West Indies, and the amelioration of the condition of factory and other operatives.



THE LATE LIEUTENANT ALFRED CHARTERIS,



"EARLY LEMONS," BY V. W. BROMLEY.

IN THE WINTER EXHIBITION OF THE SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS.

#### THE WAR ON THE GOLD COAST.

Our Special Artist, Mr. Melton Prior, whose arrival at Cape Coast Castle was announced last week, contributes to this Number of our Journal a panoramic view of that seaport town and fortress, sketched by him from the deck of the mail steam-

Number of our Journal a panoramic view of that seaport town and fortress, sketched by him from the deck of the mail steampacket Volta.

"Cape Coast" is an unmeaning name, derived from a corruption of the Portuguese "Cabo Corso," which signified, in old times, the ordinary point of termination for a "course" or cruise along the West African coast. This place has belonged to the English more than 200 years, and is the head-quarters of the Gold Coast settlements, but is subject to a Governor-General at Sierra Leone. There is no harbour, but an open roadstead, and the landing-place, which is very bad, as everywhere on this coast, is in a small bay under the north-eastern bastion of the castle, protected by a reef jutting out from a ledge of rocks. From May to August, the ocean rolling in with its full violence, there is a terrific surf; but in December, January, and February, the Harmattan wind blowing off shore, the sea is less feared here. It requires, however, much skill at any time to manage the canoes for landing. A few steps up the steep rock, which is called Tabara, rising eighteen feet above the sea, bring the landed traveller into the gateway of the castle. It is a vast irregular pile, covering several acres, and in some parts four stories high. Within it is a large triangular space, used for drill, adorned with two mortars and five old Danish brass guns. On the west side is a range of substantial and rather stately buildings, which contain the Council Chamber and the Government offices, with a gallery paved in squares of black and white marble; on another side are harracks, and bastions mounted with guns. The Castle further includes a Count-House for trials, and quarters for the garrison. Passing out of the Spur Battery Gate, across the esplanade, into the town, the stranger finds himself in a broad street, lined with ragged umbrellatrees, a kind of ficus. Henotices the Episcopalian church and the westeyan meeting-house; but the town is a mixture of white-washed houses and red-brown clay huts, with dingy Castle. There are several large and handsome old houses in the town, built by the rich merchants of former days. The native townsfolk of the lower class, who are Fantees,

The native townsfolk of the lower class, who are Fantees, are dressed in a cotton loin-cloth and sheet wrapped about them; they are chocolate-coloured, and not ill-shaped. The women have necklaces, earrings, bracelets, and anklets of metal, and their hair is drawn up to a stiff ridge, with a pad or a high comb to support it; behind them is worn a "cankey," or cushion, upon which the baby is sometimes carried. These women do all the hard work, and the gangs of female baggage-porters hired to carry provisions to the front for the use of our troops are shown in several of the present Illustrations. They are paid a shilling a day for the work, and sixpence a day for their subsistence while so employed. The scene at the castle about eight o'clock in the morning, when as many as 400 receive their loads and their sixpenny allowance to start for the day's journey, is one of great bustle; and the women crowd-upon each other so that it is difficult to keep them in order. They pass in succession through an arched gateway of the eastle quadrangle, each woman bearing upon her head a 50-lb. tin case of Australian preserved meat, or rice, or biscuits, which she will convey a distance of twenty miles in the course of the day. Some of them go no farther than this first stage of the road, but return next day to Cape Coast Castle, and are then prepared for another job; others perform four stages, day after day, thereby transporting the stores a length of eighty miles.

The Fantee men, who have proved cowardly and worthless

Castle, and are then prepared for another job; others perform four stages, day after day, thereby transporting the stores a length of eighty miles.

The Fantee men, who have proved cowardly and worthless as soldiers, are also employed as store-carriers in the farther stages of the road, but they will run away into the bush at every opportunity, and hundreds of them are flogged in punishment of this offence. The women, though troublesome, are not so bad as the men. A few of the girls are not ugly, but those of middle age cannot be praised for their good looks. They are very clean in their persons and clothing, yet a disagreeable smell arises from the negro skin when heated by toil under the sun of that climate. A large number of these people are slaves, owned by persons who are not British Government. A young woman is bought and sold for £5 at Cape Coast Castle, in spite of the laws and opinions of the English people.

When more bearers are wanted, a few of the head women are sent round the town to summon them to the castle, by ringing a bell and making proclamation in a loud voice. In our Artist's sketch of this and another street scene, the reader sees how the Cape Coast Castle women do their laundry-work, washing and hanging up things to dry, in the most public manner; and how their children, all but naked, roll about or gambol in the street, with sheep and goats, dogs and fowls, straying freely over the ground. The squalid lanes and alleys inhabited by these people were explored by our Artist; but he was obliged to hold a scented handkerchief to his nose, and could not make a sketch. He tells us of the ruinous state of their flat-roofed mud hovels, which sometimes fall and bury whole families, alive or dead, in a heap of rubbish. The floor of a room in these mud hovels, which sometimes fall and bury whole families, alive or dead, in a heap of rubbish. The floor of a room in these dwellings is the hard earth, with a gutter across it for the water to run off; the fireplace consists of three cones of baked clay, between which the fire is made, and the pot for cooking rests upon their tops. Our Correspondent found a Fantee matron, with a baby perched and tied upon the curious bundle at the lower part of her back, engaged in preparing a dish of maize porridge, which he was kindly invited to share; but he had no stomach for the food in that house, and her invitation was politicly declined. politely declined.

politely declined.

The date of his last letter was Dec. 16, and he was to start, on the 20th, in company with the Standard correspondent, for the advanced guard of the expedition on the banks of the Prah. General Sir Garnet Wolseley had allowed him all the facilities and needful accommodation he could reasonably desire. We have news by telegraph to the 27th, on which day the General and his staff, with the naval brigade, 400 strong, left Cape Coast Castle for the Prah. The European troops (the Rifle Prigade and Welsh Fusiliers, if not the 42nd Highlanders) were expected to advance on New-Year's Day. The country beyond the Prah, in the dominions of Ashantee, had been explored to seven miles north of that river, by scouts who found no sign of the enemy there; but the Ashantee army had left many sign of the enemy there; but the Ashantee army had left many

dead along its line of retreat. Captain Glover, with his force of natives at the mouth of the river Volta, had not been able to proceed up the country. "The unwillingness of the natives, for fetish reasons," is assigned as the cause of this failure. He would therefore first turn his arms against a hostile coast tribe, the Ahuras, and then march to join Sir Garnet Wolseley on the Prah about the 14th inst. The town of Chamah, where the boats' party of Commodore Commerell was attacked at an earlier period of the war, has been destroyed by the neighbouring people of Commenda. The Royal Engineers were constructing the telegraph, from Cape Coast Castle to the Prah, at the rate of six miles a day. The late military commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel Festing, Royal Marine Artillery, has been promoted to the rank of Colonel for his services on the Gold Coast. It is hoped that the campaign may be accomplished in the months of January and February, and before the middle of March.

#### "EARLY LESSONS."

"EARLY LESSONS."

In the "good old times," to which this pleasantly-conceived and cleverly-executed picture, by Mr. Valentine W. Bromley, carries us back, youth were taught some things which have almost dropped out of the modern curriculum of education, physical or mental. Foremost among these was the art of fencing. When every gentleman carried a sword, it was necessary to know how to use it; when war-service was not confined to a distinct profession, and when the social manners were such that every one was liable to a challenge and dared not decline, it was also of literally vital importance to know how to handle a sword well. Be it remembered also that the rapier was the sword in general use—a weapon to be master of which demands long training of eye, and hand, and foot, and a development of the flexor and extensor muscles of the whole frame, so as to command the utmost agility combined with power. The elements of fencing seem simple enough, yet nothing but the severest training will render anyone a master of the subtleties of carte and tierce, feint, and thrust and parry; so, as we see in this picture of the old retainer playfully engaged with his little master, the lessons in this "noble art" had to be commenced early. The little fellow is heir, perhaps, of a great house, and the "early lessons" may be of service on many romantic occasions by-and-by; but we must leave the artist's suggestions to the reader's imagination. service on many romantic occasions by-and-by; but we must leave the artist's suggestions to the reader's imagination. Suffice it to add that the picture is in the Exhibition of the Society of British Artists.

## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS. FRANCE.

(From our Correspondent in Paris.)

Thursday, Jan. 15.

Thursday, Jan. 15.

We have had a somewhat agitated political week, commencing with the adjournment of the proposed municipal law and the resignation of the Ministry, and concluding, singularly enough, with the obnoxious measure and the reinstatement of the Government in power. The preliminary debate on the Nomination of Mayors Bill opened with a speech from M. de Franclieu, a Legitimist of the extreme school, who proposed postponing the discussion on the measure until after the vote on the organic municipal law. While violently attacking the Republican party, he strongly opposed the contemplated measure, observing that at each election the revolutionary flood might be seen rising, and that, however well organised the municipalities might be, they would be powerless to stem the tide of demagogy. After a few words from M. Clapier describing the bill as a measure of urgency, M. Ernest Picard made a long speech in favour of its postponement, defending the conduct of the Republican party, and stignatising that of the Government in the strongest terms. The Duc de Broglie next mounted the tribune, and in the course of his short address said the Cabinet absolutely required to be armed with the proposed powers. He was, however, answered, in the most felicitous manner, by M. Picard posed powers. He was, however, answered, in the most felicitous manner, by M. Picard.

The debate eventually took a most singular turn. On Pre-

sident Buffet putting the question of postponement to the vote by the members rising or remaining seated, it was evident that the majority was with the Left, the benches of the Right being the members rising or remaining seared, it was evident that the majority was with the Left, the benches of the Right being but thinly filled; still, in the midst of considerable confusion, the Bureau declared the trial doubtful. It was repeated a second time, with the same result, the Left loudly protesting against the evident bad faith of the President and the Bureau. A secret and nominal ballot having been demanded, to prevent the members of the Right from voting for absent friends, as they often did, M. Haentjens, a Bonapartist, proposed to leave the balloting open till next day. This was protested against by the Left, and a violent and confused discussion arose, in which MM. Grévy, Fournier, De Kerdrel, and President Buffet took part. The question debated was the delaying of the vote owing to there not being 500 delegates present. M. Buffet, having vacated the Presidential fauteuil, was replaced by M. de Goulard, who, when the scrutiny was over, insisted upon postponing the proclamation of the result for a quarter of an hour, to enable absent deputies to arrive and vote. M. Duvergier de Hauranne, on protesting against the Vice-President's partiality, found himself called to order for his pains. At length the result was made known, and it appeared that At length the result was made known, and it appeared that the Government had been defeated by a majority of 42. It was evident that the vote had been directed more against the was evident that the vote had been directed more against the Duc de Broglie personally than against the Cabinet as a collective body. The Ministers, however, decided to stand or fall with their Premier, and unanimously resigned. Marshal MacMahon, as had been foreseen, refused to accept their resignations, and the Assembly, having adjourned until Monday to give the Government time to adopt some line of action, the delay was utilised by the Cabinet to recruit all their absent partisans and prepare for a decisive hattle

absent partisans and prepare for a decisive battle.

Monday's sitting opened with an interpellation from M. de
Kerdrel, who, in the name of the Conservative "Majorité de
combat," urged the Government to remain at its post. The
Duc de Broglie replied that the Assembly had adjourned the
discussion on the proposed majorities. Due de Broglie replied that the Assembly had adjourned the discussion on the proposed municipal law, and that, as the Ministry felt that it would be impossible to govern the country without this measure, it had been obliged to resign. The members of the Right immediately proposed an order of the day expressing the confidence of the Assembly in the Government; and a vote was about to be taken, when M. Raoul Duval, one of the Duc de Broglie's most bitter personal enemies, mounted the tribune, and delivered a long speech equally condemning the equivocal conduct of Government and the servile attitude of the majority. He wanted to know what was the real Government of France—a Republic, an Empire, or a Monarchy; and whether Marshal MacMahon's presidency was a mere fiction, and nothing more. He insinuated that the Duc de Broglie and his colleagues were working behind the scenes in favour of some pretender, and concluded by announcing that he and his friends would not vote the order of the day expressing confidence in the Ministry. After a short speech from M. E. Picard, who formally asked the Duc de Broglie if he was intriguing on behalf of the Count de

Due de Broglie if he was intriguing on behalf of the Count de Chambord, to which the Premier only vouchsafed an evasive reply, the Assembly passed to the vote, rejecting the order of the day pure and simple demanded by the Left, and expressing its confidence in the Cabinet by 379 ayes to 321 noes. The sitting terminated by the Chamber deciding to discuss the obnoxious municipal law on the morrow, in spite of its previous vote, which had postponed the debate indefinitely.

Tuesday's sitting opened with a vigorous speech from M. Louis Blanc against the proposed nomination of provincial mayors by the Government to which an obscure member of the Right, the Marquis de Valfons, attempted to reply. M. Christophle combated the proposed measure in the name of the Left Centre, attacking the Due de Broglie with great animosity, and reminding him that in 1869 he had declared himself to be "the devoted son of the principles of 1789." "I tell him," exclaimed M. Christophle, as he sat down amid the loud plaudits of the Republican party, "that the country is hostile to the political system which he has inaugurated, and that if he did his duty he would retire." The Due de Broglie abstained from replying, M. Baragnon defending the proposed municipal measure in an energetic but very lengthy oration.

The discussion on the bill was proceeded with yesterday. M. Pascal Duprat, a member of the Left, maintained that the real object of the measure was to favour Monarchical schemes, but that the attempt to effect a restoration would merely facilitate the return of the Empire. Loud cheers from the Left followed these remarks. The House by 378 against 316 votes then declared the general debate closed, and agreed to proceed to the discussion of the articles. M. de Pressensé afterwards brought forward a counter-project in opposition to the Government bill, but it was defeated by a majority of 64.

to the discussion of the articles. M. de Pressensé afterwards brought forward a counter-project in opposition to the Government bill, but it was defeated by a majority of 64.

Tuesday's Journal Officiel makes the formal announcement that, at the request of Marshal MacMahon, all the French Ministers withdrew their resignations after Monday's sitting.

Marshal MacMahon yesterday week invested the three new French Cardinals with the insignia of their dignity.

The first of the series of receptions given by Marshal MacMahon at the Elysée Palace took place yesterday evening, when nearly 2000 guests were present, the majority of whom belonged to the army. There was, however, a fair sprinkling of diplomatists, functionaries, and deputies; the ladies, as a matter of course, being largely represented. A temporary

matter of course, being largely represented. A temporary salle de bal had been erected in the garden of the palace, which was brilliantly lighted up with coloured lamps. SPAIN

Carthagena has at length fallen, the insurgent Junta escaping in a man-of-war with about 2500 of their most desperate followers. Overtures were made to General Dominguez on Monday. He required unconditional surrender, promising pardon to all who gave up their arms within four-and-twenty hours, the members of the old and new Juntas excepted. The hours, the members of the old and new Juntas excepted. The same night the troops entered the town, but not till the ring-leaders had escaped. As the Numancia steamed out of the harbour she passed five Government frigates, and there was at one time an appearance of engaging her; but in the end it was deemed advisable to give her a wide berth. Though it missed the Numancia, the Spanish fleet has captured a small steamer, the Darro, which was trying to escape from Carthagena with refugees. It is reported from Oran that the Numancia has surrendered to the French authorities, and is flying the French colours. The Mendez Nunez has reached another Algerian port, with a French frigate attending her. As a first consequence of the capture of Carthagena, part of the troops which were recently besieging it have already been sent away to fight against the Carlists.

Having allowed the Carlists to get into Portugalete, General

Having allowed the Carlists to get into Portugalete, General Moriones now proposes, it is stated, to turn their positions. A correspondent telegraphs from St. Jean de Luz that he is march-

correspondent telegraphs from St. Jean de Luz that he is marching with 13,000 men towards Castrega.

The insurrection at Barcelona has not yet been put down.

In a long manifesto the Serrano Ministry declares that it reappears in its original character as the author of the revolution of 1868 and of the Constitution of 1869. It professes to see no change in the situation, except the disappearance of King Amadeus. Regarding its future policy, it promises that it will steer a middle course between absolutism and anarchy.

The Republican volunteers have been ordered to deliver up their arms, and those who refuse to do so will be tried by court.

their arms, and those who refuse to do so will be tried by court-

Manuel Espatar, who was lying under sentence of death in the Saladero prison for attempting to assassinate the ex-King Amadeus, has escaped, and the Governor of Madrid has ordered the arrest of all the gaol officials.

GERMANY.

The general elections to the German Parliament took place on Saturday last. An approximate estimate of the result is given by the Times' correspondent at Berlin as follows:—100 Ultramontanes, 12 Socialists, 15 Poles and Danes, 15 Alsatians, 10 Particularists, 10 anti-Ministerial Conservatives, 10 doubtful Liberals, 225 Ministerial Liberals. The Uultramontanes have gained some 30 and the Socialists at least 7 seats. Notwithstanding this loss and the addition to the House of 15 Alsatians, the Liberals still are expected to muster about 220 in an Assembly of 397 members.

The following is the official declaration of the results of the voting in Berlin:—In the first district, the successful candidate was Herr Hagen; in the second district, Herr Klotz; in the third district, Herr Hoverbeck; in the fourth district, Herr Eberty; in the fifth district, Herr Duncker; in the sixth district a second ballot will be requisite.

The Prussian Government has submitted to the House of The general elections to the German Parliament took place

The Prussian Government has submitted to the House of Deputies bills demanding its sanction for the raising of 50,600,000 thalers for railway purposes.

The Second Chamber of Saxony has fixed at 950,000 thalers

the Civil List of King Albert. HOLLAND.

The Government has received an official despatch from General van Swieten, dated Penang, Jan. 11, announcing that the Dutch troops have bombarded the Kraton and Missigit, and the Dutch troops have bombarded the Kraton and Missigit, and have taken the latter position by assault. The defence made by the Acheenese was desperate, as they had been excited by absurd reports respecting the intentions of the Dutch. The Dutch losses were 17 killed and 197 wounded, the greater part slightly. Notwithstanding their losses, they gained a great success. In a later telegram relative to the expedition, it is said that the troops are constructing batteries at Missigit, and materially strengthening their position. The camp continues healthy.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

It is announced from Vienna that the Emperor's departure for St. Petersburg has been fixed for Feb. 9.

A consultative committee to aid the Government in carrying out the measures for assisting the Bourse has been appointed.

The Grand Hotel of Vienna has been destroyed by fire.

The Czar has addressed a rescript to the Minister of Public Instruction impressing upon him the importance of making

regular progress with the measures for the extension of popular education in the provinces with the co-operation of the marshals

The estimates of the finance department for 1874 show a surplus of 3,000,000 roubles of receipts over expenditure.

An Imperial ukase has been published placing the Mines Department of the Empire under the authority of the Minister of the Imperial Domains. The coinage administration remains under the direction of the Minister of Finance.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of Mr. Caleb Cushing as Chief Justice, as the Senate would not approve the appointment.

appointment.

In the Senate, on Monday, the bill raising the salaries of members of Congress was repealed.

The House of Representatives has passed a resolution opposing either additional taxation or recourse to a loan, recommending a reduction in the salaries of officials and the general Government expenses, and showing favour to an inflation of

A large fire has occurred at Natick, in Massachusetts.

INDIA.

Last week's official telegram respecting the famine in Bengal is favourable as to some districts, but alarming as to others. Behar is stated to be in a critical condition; and, should the rain keep off for another fortnight, there will be widespread distress. In the Presidency there is no change. In Patna the prospects of the spring crop are satisfactory. In Bhaugulpore the situation has improved.

The Times of Thursday publishes a telegram from Calcutta, dated the 14th, stating that rain has fallen in several districts of Bengal, with benefit to the crops. Prices continue to rise; and in Patna and elsewhere the number of people employed at the relief works is increasing. On Monday a third of an inch

and in Patna and elsewhere the number of people employed at the relief works is increasing. On Monday a third of an inch of rain fell at Patna, and a tenth at Dacea.

By another telegram from the same correspondent we learn that Sir G. Campbell, presiding at the Social Science Association on Wednesday, urged a discussion of social questions as producing political freedom. He recommended to zemindars home farms and approved of leases. The native speakers said that all India felt loyalty to the Queen and desired British civilisation.

The Viceroy opened the Government horse show in Calcutta on Monday last, and personally offered additional prizes. Fifty horses were exhibited.

The Viceroy has signed a treaty with Siam promoting commerce between Burmah and Zimmoy, with a view of protecting the timber trade and preventing crime. The Envoys were to leave on Saturday (to-day).

AUSTRALIA.

A new Ministry has been formed in Queensland, and is composed as follows:—Premier, Mr. M'Alister; Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Pemmant; Secretary for Public Lands, Mr. Stephens; Secretary for Public Works, Mr. M'Elwright; Attorney-General, Mr. M'Devitt.

The Queensland revenue is estimated at £1,120,000.

Colonel Edwin Johnson has been appointed Adjutant-General in India.

Thirty deaths from cholera occurred on board an Italian emigrant-ship on its voyage from Genoa to Buenos Ayres.

In Brazil the Bishop of Pernambuco has been convicted of attempting a violation of the Constitution. The offence is punishable with from four to sixteen months' imprisonment.

Part of the cargo of the European, which arrived at Madeira on the 7th inst., consists of the deep-sea dredgings made by the

The cable from Bahia to Rio was completed on the 23rd ult. Its opening was celebrated in the presence of the Emperor of

A despatch from Teheran, through Reuter's agency, informs us that upwards of eighty miles, or one third of the line from Resht to Teheran, have been surveyed by Reuter's engineers.

Anticipated clerical disturbances in the Jura have induced the Swiss Grand Council to arm the Government with full powers for the maintenance of order.

Monsignor Capel, according to the Times, will not be able to lead the intended p lgrimage of the English Roman Catholics to the Holy Land, which was announced for the next summer.

A telegram has been received by the Agent-General for New Zealand from Dunedin announcing that the ship Surat has been wrecked, but every person on board saved.

M. Anspach, the burgomaster of Brussels, was entertained at dinner in the new Exchange on Saturday evening. About 800 guests were present.

According to a telegram from Rome to the Daily Telegraph, extreme unction was on Wednesday administered by the Pope to Cardinal Antonelli, who lies dangerously ill from an attack of gout in the stomach.

By the latest advices from the Cape of Good Hope the welcome intelligence is received that the fear of an impending Kaffir war has entirely subsided in Natal. Encouraging reports have been received of the new gold-field of Leydenberg, in the Transvaal Republic.

Steam communication between Odessa and Constantinople Steam communication between Odessa and Constantinople having been suspended, owing to the port of the former place being closed by ice, letters for Constantinople cannot be forwarded by this route at present.—Mails for Malta intended for conveyance viâ Italy will for the future be made up in London on the evening of every Tuesday, and a supplementary mail will also be dispatched on the Wednesday morning, on the chance of its reaching Naples in time for the steamer. chance of its reaching Naples in time for the steamer.

chance of its reaching Naples in time for the steamer.

The following letter, addressed to the Bishop of Troyes by the Empress Eugénie, is published in the Ordre:—"Camden Place, Chiselhurst, Jan. 10, 1874.—Monsignor,—I am told, but I can scarcely believe it to be true, that you have forbidden the celebration of masses which it was desired should be said in your diocese for the repose of the soul of the Emperor Napoleon III. I cannot believe it, because the Church has never refused prayers for the dead. The spirit of charity and brotherly love form one long chain which binds us the one to the other—rich or poor, those in prosperity or those in adversity, the living and the dead! No; it is impossible that you can have refused a prayer for him who founded the institution of almoners for saying prayers after death. No; it is impossible, when you protest against those civil burials which deprive a Christian of the prayers of the Church, that you can have refused those same prayers when asked for. Moreover, it is impossible that you can have forgotten the oath which you took in the presence of him who is no more. If, however, such be really the case, I can only finish my letter by calling to your memory the closing sentence in the form of oath taken by our Bishops: 'May God call me to account for it!'—Eugenie."

# The Extra Supplement.

## THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH AND HIS BRIDE.

BRIDE.

The marriage of our Queen's second son to the Czar's only daughter is an occasion for congratulating both the English and Russian nations, and all the civilised world of Europe, and all that still needs the civilising power of these two great empires in Asia, upon the prospect of future peace and friendly co-operation. His Imperial Majesty Alexander II. is a just, benevolent, and truly liberal Sovereign, in whose disposition, proved by all his acts during nineteen years, we find the surest pledge of an enlightened policy, agreeable to the real interests of mankind. The good intention of his Government seem to be appreciated by the neighbouring Courts of Berlin and Vienna; and there is no reason why the statesmen of London and those of kind. The good intention of his Government seem to be appreciated by the neighbouring Courts of Berlin and Vienna; and there is no reason why the statesmen of London and those of St. Petersburg should not cultivate a mutual good understanding. The Princes and Princesses of the two reigning families are determined, for their part, to keep up an entente cordiale which rests on their personal esteem for the amiable qualities of each other. We lately saw the Czarewitch and his Czarevna much in the company of our Prince and Princess of Wales; their sister, the charming Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna, will presently become the wife of our Prince Alfred, and three happily wedded pairs, embracing two princely daughters of Denmark, will then be more closely bound together in amity by a triple tie of fraternal affection. Her Imperial Highness, the bride for whom a hundred millions of people in the two countries and their remoter provinces are invited to pray a matrimonial blessing, is a young lady quite worthy of such a husband. She was twenty years of age in Cctober, and we hope she will live among us in London a great many years, and many years afterwards in the serene enjoyment of a German sovereignty to be inherited by Prince Alfred, of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. As for him, the Duke of Edinburgh, Captain in the Royal Navy, we have nothing more to say of his Royal Highness than to repeat the former sincere expressions of our respectful admiration for his general character and behaviour, as an able and zealous officer, an English gentleman of high honour, and a Prince of exemplary loyalty and public spirit. He will be and zealous officer, an English gentleman of high honour, and a Prince of exemplary loyalty and public spirit. He will be thirty next August, and it was quite time for him to provide himself with a wife. All the world has approved his choice; and we have only to wait its nuptial ratification, followed by the arrival of their Royal Highnesses in England, that we may offer them our most hearty felicitations upon this joyful occasion.

occasion.

The Portrait of the Duke of Edinburgh we have engraved is from a photograph by the London Stereoscopic Company; and that of the Grand Duchess is from one by Mr. W. Luke, of St. Petersburg.

#### THE CHURCH.

PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Addison, John Aspinwall, to be Chaplain of the Hull Borough Prison.

Barker, T. F.; Honorary Canon in Chester Cathedral.

Barwell, A. H. S.; Rector of Clapham, near Worthing.

Birley, Robert; Honorary Canon in Manchester Cathedral.

Brougham, John Richard; Canon in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin.

Byron, Hon. and Rev. W.; Rector of Stowlengtoft.

Clarke, T. J.; Rector of St. Paul's, York.

Coldwell, Clement Leigh; Incumbent of Trinity Church, Stirling.

Crofts, C.; Chaplain to the Earl Delawarr and Baron Buckhurst.

Crosthwaite, Robert Jarratt; Vicar of Brayton.

Cruft, William John; Perpetual Curate of Edwalton, Notts.

Cubitt, S. H.; Rector of Scarning, Norfolk.

Cummings, Alfred H.; Vicar of St. Paul's, Truro.

Ducane, A.; Rector of Willingale Doe, Essex.

Everett, T. W.; Vicar of Theddingworth, Leicestershire.

Fisher, Charles Tumbrell; Rector of Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

Green, Eldred; Vicar of All Saints', Cockermouth, Cumberland.

Hall, S. H.; Canon of St. Paul's, Middlesborough.

Houldey, W. E.; Vicar of St. John's, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Hume, A.; Honorary Canon in Chester Cathedral.

Iliff, Frederick; Rector of Wombwell.

Jones, Thomas; Vicar of Llangwnadle, Carnarvonshire.

Lewis, G.; Minister of the new Church of St. Paul, Cliftonville, Margate.

Sayce, Arthur B.; Vicar of St. Katharine's, Felton-common.

Sidgwick, J. B., Vicar of Great Yarmouth.

Winslow, Henry Stephen; Chaplain to the Fishmongers' Company.

The notice of the appointment of the Rev. Y. A. Barrington to the chap laincy of the Maidstone Gaol, given last week, is incorrect. PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The installation of Dr. Woodford, Bishop of Ely, will be performed on Tuesday morning next, after morning prayers.

The Rev. Dr. Leary has been presented with a purse of £100 and an address by the parishioners of Christ Church, Epsom, as a mark of respect, on resigning the curacy.

Dr. Liddon resumed the lectures to men, on Tuesday evening, in St. Paul's Cathedral. His subject was "The Life of St. Paul." A second lecture on the same subject will be delivered next Tuesday evening.

Mr. Benyon, M.P., has subscribed £500 to the fund for raising a memorial to the late Bishop Wilberforce. To the end of 1873 the total sum promised for the memorial was over £4000. This amount falls short of expectations which had been formed, especially with regard to a proposed statue and a missionary studentship at Cuddesdon College.

On Thursday week the school chapel of St. Mary Magdalen, Oakhanger, was opened by the Bishop of Winchester, who preached on the faith and diligence of the shepherds and the wise men, and administered the holy communion, of which a considerable number partook. The hamlet is in the new district of Blackmoor, which was separated from the parish of Selborne a few years ago.

The first turf of a link line of railway was cut in Gisburne Park, Lancashire, last week, by Lord Ribblesdale. The directors of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, and others, were present. The line, when completed, will shorten the distance by rail from London to Scotland by thirty-two miles.

The following days have been selected for the respective yacht-matches of the forthcoming season:—Royal Thames Yacht Club—Cutter-races, May 25; schooners and yawls, June 10; Channel match to Dover, June 24. New Thames Yacht Club—Opening cruise, May 23; cutter-races, May 26; schooners and yawls, June 11; match to Harwich, June 20.

An accident, which from its nature might have been even more calamitous, befell the Great Northern Scotch express last Saturday evening at Barkstone Junction, two miles and a half north of Grantham. By some error a Boston stopping train had moved on to the main line, and was struck near its centre by the engine of the fast train, then travelling at the rate of between thirty and forty miles an hour. The fireman of the express was killed by an escape of steam, and a passenger was crushed to death. A dense fog prevailed at the time of the collision.—

The inquest on the Malton Railway accident ended on Tuesday in a verdict of manslaughter against Jackson, the signal inspector, and Boynton, a relief signalman.

#### NATIONAL SPORTS.

The death of Tem Olliver will be much regretted by all classes of sporting men, as, for some forty years past, he has been a very well known turf character. He first appeared as a steeple-chase jockey, and, as an old friend of his remarked to us a few days ago, was a "most owdacious rider," and had many a desperate finish with his great rival, Jem Mason, and Captain Little, the best gentleman rider of that day. He performed the wonderful feat of riding three Grand National winners in succession—Gaylad in 1842 (which was the last occasion when the weights were 12 st. each), Vanguard in 1843, and Peter Simple in 1844. As a trainer he greatly distinguished himself, especially with Albert Victor, who was a very delicate horse, and yet was brought to the Derby and St. Leger posts in the pink of condition. Perhaps Fairwater was one of Olliver's greatest favourites, and Ely about the best horse he ever trained; and to his skill and care Mr. Cartwright is greatly indebted for many of the victories he has achieved of late years. During a run from Adbury Lodge, near Newbury, to Lord Carnarvon's covers, Mr. Harcourt Capper, master of the Craven hounds, had a fall, by which his right shoulder was dislocate l. He is making satisfactory progress.

After a period of unexampled stagnation in all kinds of sport, the entries for the various great spring handicaps have appeared, so that the persistent followers of racing have at length something to talk about and bet upon. We append a table of the number of entries for the chief events for this and the previous seven years, for which we are indebted to the Sportsman:— The death of Tem Olliver will be much regretted by all classes

1867 | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 Liverpool Steeplechase... City and Suburban. Great Metropolitan Northamptonshire Stakes Newmarket Handicap... Chester Cup... Lincolnshire Handicap... 104 107 109 88 111 85 113 141 107 140 165 156 82 94 47 85 74 76 84 96 80 81 51 49 59 69 60 69 150 140 126 123 84 79 89 68

Charlie has been engaged in several short races; so we are likely to have a few more opportunities of witnessing the marvellous speed of "the Prince of the T.Y.C."

The horses trained at Kingsclere have always been somewhat subject to severe epidemics, and Polyhymnia has just died from the effects of one which broke out a few days ago; while the lives of two or three other animals are despaired of. Polyhymnia was a daughter of Asteroid and Monaca; and, from her performances last season appeared to have a fair

from her performances last season, appeared to have a fair chance for the One Thousand and Oaks.

chance for the One Thousand and Oaks.
Our countrymen are faring very badly in Australia. Their first match resulted in a defeat, the second in a draw (greatly in their favour), and now we hear that a Twenty-two of the Stawell Cricket Club have beaten them by ten wickets, Mr. Grace and his entire team actually succumbing for 43 runs in their first innings.

their first innings.

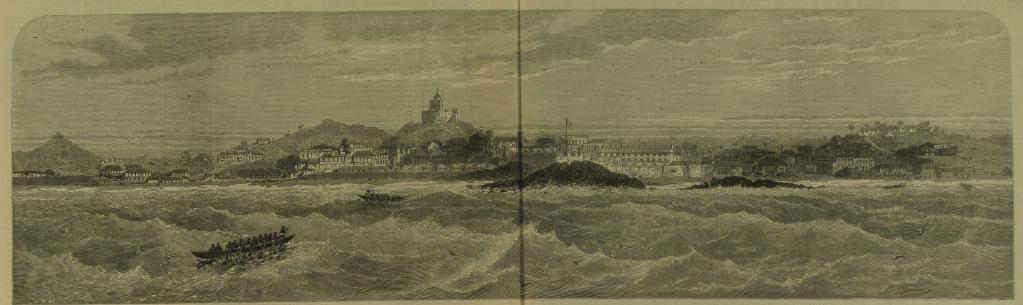
Mr. Close, the president of the Cambridge University Boat Club, has taken up his quarters on the Cam, for the purpose of coaching the next University crew.

A billiard-match, for £100 a side, which arose out of the recent great handicap, was played at the Guildhall Tavern, on Wednesday night, between J. Roberts, jun., and F. Bennett, the latter receiving a start of 300 points. Roberts scored fast at first, and caught his opponent at 517; but the game then became very exciting, as Bennett twice regained the lead, and was only beaten by 68 points. The spot-stroke was very little used; and Roberts's best break only amounted to 115, against 87 contributed by his opponent. The winner is matched with W. Cook for the championship, and they will play on Tuesday, Feb. 24, at St. James's Hall.

Mr. Spencer Walpole has lectured before the Ealing Mechanics' Institute on the Thames, its history, its use, and its abuse. He concluded with a hope that in course of time the efforts of sanitary reformers would win back the river its poetic title—the silver Thames.

52. - THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, JAN. 17, 1874. - 53

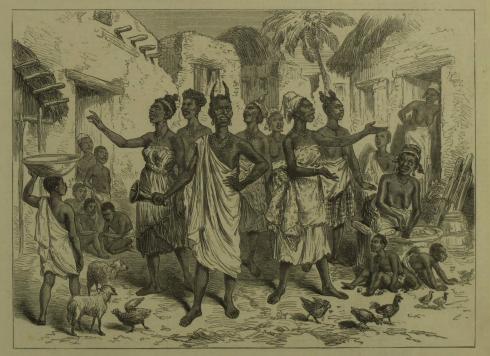
SKETCHES FROM THE GOLD COAST, BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF CAPE COAST CASTLE, SKETCHE FROM THE BRIDGE OF THE STEAM-SHIP VOLTA.



STREET SCENE, CAPE COAST CASTLE.



SUMMONING BEARERS TO CAPE COAST CASTLE.

#### NEW BOOKS.

Only an enthusiast could have so laboriously composed—and only enthusiasts, it is to be feared, will read, with proportionate interest, and sympathy, and attention—the two really majestic volumes entitled *History of Mary Stuart*, *Queen of Scots*, translated from the original and unpublished MS. of Professor Petit, by Charles de Flandre, F.S.A. Scot. (Longmans, Green, and Co.). More than ten years was the author in building up his manuscript, and more than two years was the translator in performing (very ably, one would say) his by no means light performing (very ably, one would say) his by no means light portion of the work. Nothing is easier to believe than the author's statement that he neglected no opportunity which happy chance, or diligent search, or the facilities afforded by national libraries offered him of throwing light upon his subject, for a simple enumeration of the authorities referred to in the page for a simple enumeration of the authorities referred to in the pages would fill a marvellous amount of space. He even went to the trouble and expense of having "very many unpublished letters and manuscripts copied." It must suffice here to remark briefly that the author's object was to vindicate the character of a Queen who, more, perhaps, than any other, has been tossed upon the seesaw of opinion, and to settle a question which, almost as much as any other, has divided students of history, and even ordinary readers, into two hostile hosts. The author believes himself to have established to the satisfaction of earnest truthhimself to have established to the satisfaction of earnest truth-seekers and reasonable beings the theory, or rather the fact, of Mary's innocence in respect of all the black charges against her as regards Rizzio, Darnley, and Queen Elizabeth, even if he have not proved her to have been the veritable angel she was taken for by a poor Frenchwoman who saw her walking, one Corpus Christi Day, in all her loveliness and taper in hand, amongst the more earthly-looking members of a religious procession. That the two volumes will convince anybody who is not already inclined towards Mariolatry, or that the subject is one which it is profitable to handle nowadays, it were rash to assert; but it may be confidently affirmed that both Mary-worshippers and others have now been provided with a book which, whether it be regarded as a memorial or not, will make a handsome and even imposing ornament for a drawing-room table, and will furnish them with such a mass of elaborately collected, discussed, weighed, and annotated evi-dence as will afford them excellent reading for many a long day, and enable them to decide for themselves whether it is possible to arrive at the truth. They must be prepared, however, with studious resolutions and powerful nutcrackers.

A fascinating title, suggestive of Mr. Harrison Ainsworth's tales, must not be allowed to mislead the bloodthirsty and the horror-loving into a misconception of the work, entitled A History of Crime in England, by Luke Owen Pike, M.A. (Smith, Elder, and Co.). The work, of which only the first volume, ranging from the Roman invasion to the accession of Henry VII., is as yet published, threatens to leave those who shall take it up, in hopes of being thrilled with sensation, instructed and set thinking. No doubt every history of every country must be, to a certain extent, a history of each country's crime; but, in the present instance, crime has been taken for, as it were, a point of divergence, fixed in the almost undiscernible past, and shooting forth rays which vary in appearance according to different conditions of the social, religious, moral, and legal atmosphere. Of course, the author has been horror-loving into a misconception of the work, entitied A moral, and legal atmosphere. Of course, the author has been obliged to go over a great deal of old ground; but he has taken up a new point of observation, and he has, apparently, been at up a new point of observation, and he has, apparently, been at infinite pains in his search after original records which would throw light upon a subject gloomy enough in itself, but relieved by the manner in which he has treated it and the comforting assurance he seems to give of gradual amelioration. Nor must due commendation as regards other points be withheld: his plan of not cumbering his pages with notes, of relegating all such matters to an appendix, and of facilitating reference by means of a copious index, is well worthy of general imitation; and the observations he has himself made upon the method he has adopted will probably command general assent. There are certainly few things more irritating to a reader than a text besprinkled with asterisks and crosses, and numbers tacked on to the tops of asterisks and crosses, and numbers tacked on to the tops of words. Perhaps the second page of the volume might have been omitted with advantage; for it is always a mistake to generalise from a case or two of personal appearance, and to associate "steel-blue eye and square jaw and set lips" with de-liberate murder, "ears projecting outwards" with theft, and "the massive neck, broad behind as the head itself," with per-jury. Out of the heart, not the jaw, or the eyes, or the ears, or the neck, proceed evil thoughts, murders, &c.; and if we allowed ourselves to connect in our minds certain crimes with certain physical peculiarities, we might be suspicious of the most estimable amongst our fellow-creatures.

The effect of a friendly chat with a cheery, affable nobleman, who has lived a good many years and seen and heard a great deal of life, may, without any exertion or trouble, be obtained by a perusal of two large volumes, called My Recollections from 1806 to 1873, by Lord William Pitt Lennox (Hurst and Blackett). The noble author is by no means a stranger in the paths of literature; and many readers will not learn now for the first time what his relations were with the illustrious William Pitt the great Duke of Wellington the facetious Lord William Pitt, the great Duke of Wellington, the facetious Lord Alvanley, and other more or less distinguished men, to say nothing of women. Nor will the anecdotes, in every case, burst upon the expectant reader with the sudden flash of novelty or the pleasant shock of surprise. Still everybody cannot read every book and everybody cannot be familiar with every good saying; so that even the repetitions, when they occur, may be as fresh to some persons as the really new portions are to others. Indeed the two volumes are likely to afford, on the whole, a considerable amount of entertainment to a considerable number of people. The author's characteristics are, chiefly, frankness, kindliness of tone, tendency to be easily amused, fulness of memory or note-book, desire to be accurate, and belief, probably well-founded, that the world takes pleasure in learning the most trivial occurrences in the lives of certain men. He is candid enough to tell an lives of certain men. He is candid enough to tell an anecdote, which many autobiographers would have omitted, referring to the origin of his family; and he enters so far into minutiæ as to describe in detail some very small incidents in his career as a lecturer. He relates, moreover, how he was once mistaken for a bagman; and how, when he was in the household cavalry, it was his privilege to ride close beside his Sovereign's carriage in order to defend, at the risk of his own life, the Lord's Anointed from an anticipated shower of cabbages. All this may have an appearance of insignificance, but it is only a little part of a better whole; and, at any rate, it bears witness to tenacity of memory and a naturally confiding spirit.

The first edition of Recollections of the Emperor Napoleon on the Island of St. Helena, by Mrs. Abell, was published in 1844, and a second in 1853; and it seemed good lately to publish a third (Sampson Low and Co.), "revised and added to by her daughter, Mrs. Charles Johnstone." Mrs. Johnstone confesses "to being an ardent Bonapartist" and to believing that "the true interests of France and England" would be "best promoted by the succession of Napoleon IV to the best promoted by the succession of Napoleon IV. to the

throne." Hence this new edition. How it is to promote the accession of Napoleon IV. is by no means as plain as a pike-staff; but the volume is elegant enough and, even still, interesting enough, and it has illustrations, four in number, and repesenting, respectively, Mrs. Abell, the Briars, Napoleon I.,

#### WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will, dated March 15, 1872, of the Right Hon. Robert Vernon, Baron Lyveden, who died at his seat, Farming Woods, Northamptonshire, on Nov. 10 last, was proved on the 6th inst. by his two sons, Fitzpatrick Henry Vernon, now Lord Lyveden, and Greville Richard Vernon, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £250,000. The testator bequeaths the residue of his research to his wife for life, and subject the residue of his personalty to his wife for life, and, subject thereto, gives the same to his wife and his two sons in equal shares. To his second son he devises his house and lands in the parish of Oundle for life, and, after his decease, to his wife, Lady Albreda Vernon, if she should survive him, absolutely. All his other real estate testator devises to his wife for life, and, at her decease, all such part thereof as is in the county of Northampton to such uses as the mansion house and estate called Farming Woods were settled by the settlement executed on the marriage of his eldest son; and the remainder of such residuary real estate is devised to his second son.

The will, dated April 29, 1843, of Lady Harriet Frances Ramsden (wife of Charles Ramsden), who died, on Nov. 5, at No. 48, Grosvenor-street, was proved on the 30th ult. by her said husband, the sole executor, to whom is left all the property she has a power to dispose of under her marriage settlement. The personalty is sworn under £9000. The deceased was a daughter of the first Earl of Strafford.

The will and codicil (dated, respectively, May 23, 1865, and March 9, 1869) of Dame Emily Murray, widow of the late General the Hon. Sir Henry Murray, K.C.B., late of Wimbledon, who died on Nov. 23 last, was proved on the 18th ult. by Earl Cathcart and James Banks Stanhope, the acting executors, the personalty being sworn under £25,000. Subject to legacies to her executors, to her son, Frederick Stormont Murray, and to her daughter Susan Emily Murray, testatrix leaves all her property to her daughter Gertrude Louisa Murray.

The will dated Nov. 22, 1865, of the Rev. John Dymoke.

The will, dated Nov. 22, 1865, of the Rev. John Dymoke, the honourable the Queen's Champion, of Scrivelsby and Roughton, Lincolnshire, who died on Nov. 22 last, was proved on the 23rd ult. by Mary Ann Dymoke, the relict, the sole executrix, to whom he gives and devises all his real and personal estate absolutely, in addition to an annual rent charge of £1000 out of the barony and manor of Scrivelsby which she takes under settlement.

The will and three codicils of Jeremiah Little, late Campden-hill, Kensington, were proved on the 19th ult. by Alfred Bennett and Francis Carr Beard, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £70,000. The testator bequeaths £200 to each of his executors, free of duty; and the remainder of the provisions of his will and codicils are in favour of his wife and children.

The will, with two codicils dated respectively Sept. 29, Oct. 31, and Nov. 4, 1873, of William Twopenny, formerly of Rochester, Kent, and of Lincoln's Inn, and the Middle Temple, who died on the 5th ult., at No. 48, Upper Grosvenor-street, was proved on the 6th inst. by Edward Twopenny, the brother, and Henry Skrine Law Hussey, the executors, the personalty being sworn under £40,000. After leaving annuities to his brother David and his sisters, and making bequests in favour of his servants, he gives the residue of his property to his said of his servants, he gives the residue of his property to his said brother Edward.

The Shaw Fellowship in Mental Philosophy has been gained by Mr. Robert Adamson, M.A., Edinburgh University.

Mr. Gillespie Dickson, one of the Sheriff Substitutes of Lanarkshire, has been appointed Sheriff of that county in suc-cession to the late Mr. H. G. Bell.

The Rev. George Richardson Mackarness, of Lochgilphead, was, on Wednesday, elected Bishop of Argyll by an absolute majority in both chambers.

The quantity of tobacco consumed in this country appears to be largely increasing. Besides eigars, the value imported last year was £2,613,547, against £1,552,914 the preceding year.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts was presented with the freedom of the city of Edinburgh on Thursday afternoon. The ceremony took place in the Music Hall, which was crowded with a brilliant and fashionable assemblage.

The Earl of Derby was present at a banquet given on Wednesday night to the 1st Lancashire Volunteers by the Mayor of Liverpool. About 1000 officers and men were present. His Lordship is the hon. colonel of the regiment.

Two iron-merchants of Wolverhampton, who, when in partnership during the monetary crisis of 1857, failed for £30,000, and paid a composition of 8s. in the pound, have severally prospered since that time, and they have just made a voluntary payment of the balance, £16,000.

The death? of Prince Augustus of Sayn-Wirttgenstein-Berleburgh, at the age of eighty-six, is announced. In his youth he made all the campaigns which marked the commencement of the century, and was successively diplomatic agent of the Grand Duke of Hesse, Minister of War of the German Empire under the Archduke John, and Minister of State to the Duke

Presiding at the annual dinner of the Devon Central Chamber of Agriculture, on Wednesday, the Duke of Somerset, Lord-Lieutenant of the county, made a long speech, in the course of which he attacked the arguments of Mr. Bright, and course of which he attacked the arguments of Mr. Bright, and in particular met the right hon. gentleman's proposition that there should be no large farms by applying the tit-for-tat theory to the question of large manufactories.

Major Vaughan Lee was, on Saturday last, returned without opposition for the western division of Somerset, in succession to the late Mr. Gore-Langton, also a Conservative. On the same day Mr. Joseph Cowen (Liberal) and Mr. Charles Hammond (Conservative) were nominated for Newcastle-on-Tyne. The polling took place on Wednesday; but the result had not reached us at the time of going to press with our early edition.

The annual winter entertainment of the inmates of The annual winter entertainment of the inmates of the Asylum for Lunatics at Colney Hatch was given on Tuesday last. A ball wound up the evening's amusements. Dancing was entered upon not only with vigour, but with grace, many capital dancers being forthcoming from the ranks of the patients. Those who could not dance looked on, all enjoying themselves to the utmost degree, dancing being kept up till atter ten o'clock. Mr. Wyatt, the chairman of the committee of visitors, was present with a large number of his colleagues, and did much to add to the enjoyment of the patients and to the success of the fête. patients and to the success of the fête.

# CURIOUS WILLS.

(Contributed by the Author of "Flemish Interiors.")

A TESTAMENTARY DIFFICULTY.

A TESTAMENTARY DIFFICULTY.

In 1796 two English gentlemen were called upon to act as executors for a common friend just deceased. They found the will duly executed, but were extremely puzzled, on comparing the schedule of property with the testamentary dispositions, to perceive there would be a deficit of a considerable sum. The executors were so much the more surprised as they had always known their friend to be peculiarly accurate as well as strictly honourable, and they believed him quite incapable of bequeathing a larger amount than he possessed.

They searched carefully, therefore, in every conceivable place, but without finding any clue to the missing amount, beyond a scrap of paper on which was written the memorandum, "£700 to be taken out of Till." As this sum corresponded with the amount by which they were out of their reckoning, they naturally concluded that the testator must possess some strong-box that he designated by the word "till," as he was not in business, and could therefore only intend it figuratively; still, after the most diligent inquiry, no such reserve appeared. Under these circumstances, the effects of the testator, furniture, plate, library, &c., were sold and the proceeds distributed. It was not circumstances, the effects of the testator, furniture, plate, library, &c., were sold and the proceeds distributed. It was not until some time after, that, still pondering on the provoking mystery, it occurred to one of the parties that the writer of the paper might have meant some book whose author's name was "Till," the more probably as it was written with a capital T, and, referring to the catalogue, he found there inventoried among the folios a volume of Bishop Tillotson's sermons, a fact which at once threw a new light on the difficulty.

difficulty.

Having communicated his discovery to his co-executor, they repaired together to the bookseller who had purchased the library, and inquired whether he had as yet disposed of the volume in question.

"I had parted with it," replied he, "but, as it happens, it has been returned on my hands, for the purchaser to whom I sent it in the country objected to pay the price, and I shall therefore be glad to dispose of it to you."

therefore be glad to dispose of it to you."

The value was agreed on, and the book carried home, where, after carefully turning it over, page by page, bank notes to the amount of exactly £700 were found, as the scrap of paper had stated, "in Till;" and the intentions of the testator were

WILL OF DR. ELLERBY.

Dr. Ellerby died in London in February, 1827. Dr. Ellerby died in London in February, 1827. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He passed for being a very eccentric character, and all his habits bore the stamp of originality. In his will are to be found some singular clauses; among them the following:—

"Item: I desire that immediately after my death my body shall be carried to the Anatomical Museum in Aldersgate-street, and shall be there dissected by Drs. Lawrence, Tyrrell, and Wardrop, in order that the cause of my malady may be well understood.

Tyrrell, and Wardrop, in order that the cause of my malady may be well understood.

"Item: I bequeath my heart to Mr. W., anatomist; my lungs to Mr. R.; and my brains to Mr. F., in order that they may preserve them from decomposition; and I declare that if these gentlemen shall fail faithfully to execute these my last wishes in this respect I will come—if it should be by any means possible—and torment them until they shall comply."

This threat did not much alarm the above-named parties, for it appears that they unhesitatingly renounced their several legacies!

The Era almanack for the present year, containing a vast amount of information relating to the dramatic profession and to celebrated vocalists, has been issued.

The Rock mentions a report that Mr. Martin F. Tupper has received a pension of £120 a year on the Civil Service List, as the author of "Proverbial Philosophy."

The Mellington estate, a well-known property of 1725 acres, in the counties of Montgomery and Salop, has been sold, for £72,500, to Mr. Philip Wright, of Derby.

A few days since two men saw a golden eagle devouring a rabbit near Lochabar, and so intent was it on its food that they succeeded in stalking and catching it after a hard struggle.

At Fisherton Asylum, where a Commissioner of Lunacy was killed by a lunatic some months ago, a female warder has been attacked by a lunatic giving her a violent blow on the back of the head with a chopper. It broke her skull and drove part of her chignon into the wound. The woman still lives.

The half-yearly court of the Royal Humane Society was held, on Wednesday afternoon, at the offices, Trafalgar-square-Mr. Bedford in the chair. The annual financial statement submitted showed an income, including last year's balance, of £2881, against an expenditure, which included £1135 invested in Three per Cents and Board of Works Stock, of £2793. The general report, read by the secretary, Mr. Young, stated that 282 cases of accidents out of a total of 310 had been successfully treated by the society, and that during the year eight silver and seventy-nine bronze medals, besides numerous clasps and yellum and parchment testimonials had been awarded for and vellum and parchment testimonials, had been awarded for and venum and parelment testimonials, had been awarded for bravery in saving life. The society's receiving-house, in Hyde Park, and the apparatus, had been maintained in good order. The number of bathers in the Serpentine during the year was 356,813. After the presentation of the report, the court reelected the various officials, and voted the "Stanhope" gold medal, the society's most valued reward, to a seaman named Webb, who jumped overboard from a steamer to save the life of a passenger, whilst the vessel was sailing fifteen knots an of a passenger, whilst the vessel was sailing fifteen knots an hour, in a cross sea.

At the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, on Monday night, Sir Henry Rawlinson, who presided in the absence of Sir Bartle Frere, said that the president had lectured a good deal in Scotland on the subject of Dr. Livingstone, and he was happy to say he that had awakened a good deal of interest on that subject; and he believed the result of the visit would be that any further appeal on behalf of the Livingstone Relief Fund would be unnecessary. Sir Henry confirmed what had been stated by Sir Bartle Frere, that the stories about the arrival of Dr. Livingstone on the West Coast were altogether arrival of Dr. Livingstone on the West Coast were altogether without foundation. They were persuaded that the first news they would receive of Dr. Livingstone would be through their agent, Lieutenant Grandy. He had great pleasure in announcing that Mr. Young, who was the author of this expedition, had communicated to the society his determination to pay the entire expenses of the expedition. With regard to the East Coast Expedition, letters had been received stating that the expedition, having reached the Unyanyembe, had passed through the intermediate country and got to Ujiji in safety. At Uiii they expected to put themselves on the trail of Dr. At Ujiji they expected to put themselves on the trail of Dr. Livingstone, and he had no doubt that by their earnestness and energy they would be able to give him supplies at the earliest possible moment. They had heard nothing directly from Livingstone, nor was it likely they would till Lieutenant Cameron or one of his party communicated with them.

#### LAW AND POLICE.

TRIAL OF THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT FOR PERJURY.

TRIAL OF THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT FOR PERJURY.

During Dr. Kenealy's speech, yesterday week, the Court reminded him of the limit fixed for his speech before Christmas. He pleaded urgently for time to "go through his Carabiniers," but the Lord Chief Justice answered that he hardly required to individualise them—he might class them together. The Doctor would not undertake of his own accord to finish next Tuesday, but the Court intimated to him that he would be expected to do so. Under this pressure, he hurried through his South American witnesses, dwelling only for a few minutes on "Captain Brown," and devoting as much of that brief period to the rival Captain Oates, whose Admiralty appointment he regards as proof of the partiality of the Cabinet for the prosecution. He was rebuked by the Lord Chief Justice for insinuating that Mr. Chichester Fortescue had rewarded Captain Oates with a valuable office in consideration of his evidence for the prosecution. He contended that "Captain Brown," although guilty of falsifying a certificate, was nevertheless a truthful witness. Just before the adjournment the Doctor reached "his Carabiniers," and did not forget to rehearse the donkey story. On Monday the analysis of the Carabinier evidence was proceeded with. Occasionally Dr. Kenealy tried to introduce an Australian or a family witness, but the Lord Chief Justice held him strictly to the prescribed arrangement. In a jocular allusion to recent disclosures at Bow-street, the Doctor surmised how the spoil was to be divided in the event of victory attending his client. He assigned Guilford-street to Mr. Onslow, a slice of the Doughty estates to Mr. Whalley, Aldershott to Lord Rivers, and Tichborne Park to himself as a minnow-catching refuge for his declining years.

Dr. Kenealy commented at length, on Tuesday, upon that part of the evidence relating to the sealed packet left by Roger Tichborne in the hands of Mr. Gosford before his departure from this country more than twenty years ago.

After having spoken twenty-three days, D

example, which he hoped hever to see rivalited in this country. He trusted that he should never live to see again every rule of law and practice pressed as it had been in every possible way against the defendant. The prosecution had no sympathy or feeling for him, and they did not care, in some instances, whether they strained the rules of law and evidence against him stronger than these ought to have been. No one, in his opinion, could seriously ask the jury to come to the conclusion that the defendant had perjured himself when they considered the evidence that had been given by Mr. Biddulph, Colonel Norbury, Miss Braine, Lady Tichborne, and others, that his client was Roger Tichborne.

On Thursday the court was very much crowded, several members of the Tichborne family, who have abstained from attending the proceedings since the commencement of the defence until the close of Dr. Kenealy's speech, being present. Their Lordships having taken their seats on the bench at halfpast ten o'clock, Mr. Hawkins began to address the jury in reply upon the whole case. He said: "I rejoice, and I dare say you share in my satisfaction, that at length the hour has arrived when it becomes my duty to render you such assistance as is in my share in my satisfaction, that at length the hour has arrived when it becomes my duty to render you such assistance as is in my power in the consideration of the verdict which you will shortly be required to pronounce on the all-important issue you have to decide, and to point out to you, as clearly as I can, the grounds upon which you, having heard all that has been urged on the part of the defendant, will arrive at a true conclusion. I feel that justice demands that I should invite you to consider that part of the evidence which is adverse to the defendant. When, three-quarters of a year ago, I first addressed you in opening the case which I then had the honour, on the part of the Crown, to lay before you, and momentous as I felt were the questions upon which you would be called upon to pronounce your judgment, I little contemplated that, in the course of the inquiry upon which we were then embarking, these questions would have been so widely extended as to assume the enormous gravity with which they are were then embarking, these questions would have been so widely extended as to assume the enormous gravity with which they are now invested. I then thought we were about to investigate the simple question involving alone the guilt or innocence of the defendant of the charge of perjury with which he stands charged; but in the course of the trial we have found the accused turned accuser, and on his suggestion his learned counsel has attacked the character, the honour, the truth, and the honesty of so many whose lives have hitherto been passed without reproach. Were it not for my own unbounded confidence in you, I should feel appalled when I consider the magnitude of the interests which rests upon your verdict. The defendant, through his counsel, in order to extricate himself from the perils by which he is encompassed, has not hesitated to charge the Government of this country, and the responsible advisers of the Crown, with a scandalous and a shameless abuse of the influence and the power which they possess, with wantonly and wickedly lending their aid and the public purse to a prosecution which, upon his own daring assertion alone, he has denounced as one instituted to serve the ends of a private family in order to rob him of his inheritance, and that they have done it without regard to or in deference to the interests of justice, for the purpose of crushing, by his condemnation, one they know to be innocent of the crime imputed to him. He has not hesitated, unblushingly and audaciously, to charge that the prosecution has been supported by wholesale bribery, forgery, perjury, and conspiracy, induced by the grossest and most corrupt agencies; and in his sweeping and baseless charges he has accused as perjurors and as conspirators honourable men and women, and venerable and reverend gentlemen, who can by law have no other protection against these foul insults except such protection as your verdict can afford them. And you were solemnly exhorted by the defendant's counsel, in tones which struck one with amazement, t extended as to assume the enormous gravity with which they are now invested. I then thought we were about to investigate and in so doing to mark your abhorrence and detestation of this prosecution, which in studied language he stigmatised as wicked and profligate. These charges, if proved, would be dia-bolical crimes, compared to those which are charged against the defendant would be indeed weak and trivial. I will not do you the monstrous injustice to believe that you have given ear to those unfounded and scandalous libels and statements which the unfounded and scandalous libels and statements which the defendant, through his counsel, has hurled against all, with but few exceptions, whose duty it has been to take part in this inquiry; nor will I insult you by supposing that a thought has ever crossed your mind that this prosecution, which was directed by a much-lamented Judge, before whom the memorable action of ejectment was tried, has been promoted by the Crown other than with one object—that of obtaining, by your impartial, unbiaseed, and manimous verdict, whether, in the

impartial, unbiassed, and unanimous verdict, whether, in the

evidence given by the now defendant in support of his claims to the Tichborne title and estates, he wilfully foreswore himself. The grave-crime of perjury, which was charged to have been committed by him, is a crime to be visited with the due punishment which the righteous laws of this country award to it with the view of enforcing truth in our courts of justice, and which it has been provided shall be preserved inviolate by the sanctity of an oath, without which the law would be powerless to afford security to the lives and liberties of the subjects of the Crown, and protection to their rights and property against wicked, lawless, and fraudulent claims by profligate men. In the spirit in which this prosecution has been instituted I pray you, whatever you may think of the course which the deyou, whatever you may think of the course which the defendant, through his counsel, has thought fit to adopt, not to let it prejudice your minds against him in the consideration of your verdict; but let it be, as I know it will be, one which is forced upon you and upon your honest convictions by the evidence which you have had before you, aided by your own intelligence. I now propose to call your attention to the main question for your consideration, showing you how these questions arise; and then I will endeavour, as briefly as I can, to point out such portions of the evidence as I think will enable you to arrive at a truthful and satisfactory solution of them." The your verdict; but let it be, as I know it will be, one which learned counsel then proceeded to pass in review the life of Arthur Orton.

The Judges met on Thursday morning in the private room of the Lord Chief Justice of England, and chose the forthcoming Spring Circuits as follow:—Home, the Lord Chief Baron (Sir F. Kelly) and Mr. Justice Lush. Oxford, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas (Lord Coleridge) and Mr. Baron Cleasby. Northern, Mr. Justice Denman and Mr. Justice Honyman. Western, Mr. Justice Keating and Mr. Justice Grove. Norfolk, Mr. Justice Blackburn and Mr. Justice Brett. Midland, Mr. Justice Archibald and Mr. Baron Pollock. North Wales, Mr. Baron Pigott. South Wales, Mr. Justice Quain. The Lord Chief Justice of England (Sir A. J. E. Cockburn, Bart.) remains in town.

The Court of Exchequer has selected Sir G. Bramwell to preside at the trial of election petitions during the present year, in the place of Mr. Baron Martin.

We learn from Dublin that Mr. Pallas has been appointed Chief Baron of the Exchequer for Ireland; Mr. Low, Attorney-General; and Mr. Johnson, Solicitor-General.

Mr. Justice Grove on Tuesday opened the proceedings, in the Nisi Prius Court of the Shirehall, Taunton, in respect to the petition against the return of Sir Henry James, the Attorney-General, for the borough. On the same day Mr. Commissioner Biron opened an inquiry into the allegations of bribery and treating which have been brought in connection with the late municipal election at Hereford. Mr. Dowdeswell, Q.C., presided at a similar inquiry at Nottingham.

Q.C., presided at a similar inquiry at Nottingham.

In the case of "Nuttall v. Wildes," in which a jury at the Liverpool Assizes awarded £3000 as damages for breach of promise of marriage, an application was on Monday made to the Court of Exchequer, on the part of the defendant, for a new trial. It was, however, refused, the Judges expressing the opinion that, considering the injury inflicted upon the plaintiff's feelings, the fact that defendant had increased his income to £800 a year by his re-marriage, and that he was the only son of a lady possessed of £5000 a year, they did not see any sufficient reason for disturbing the verdict.

On a charge of deliberately shooting at a creditor who had called on him for payment of an account, Mr. Henry George Burney, of the Firs, near Aldershott, has been committed for trial by the Guildford Bench, bail being accepted in the aggregate amount of £500, together with the accused person's own sureties for the same sum.

At Rickmansworth, on Monday, the Hon. Frederick William Fitzroy, son of Lord Frederick Fitzroy, was charged before the Rev. A. H. Barker, resident magistrate, with having, by letter, threatened to shoot Mr. Henry Charles Finch, one of the Herts county justices. The supposed cause of the threat is that the prosecutor was recently the presiding chairman of a bench of magistrates who heard a charge in which the prisoner was concerned. The prisoner, who defended himself, was remanded to the Watford Petty Sessions.

the Watford Petty Sessions.

The January session of the Central Criminal Court opened, on Monday, with sixty-one prisoners for trial. In the case of Mr. Patrick Wood, who was accused of forging a bill of exchange, purporting to be signed by two clerks in the Admiral', the prosecution withdrew the charge, and the prisoner was released. Two men, Charles Bruce and Thomas Williams, were tried for the burglary at Mr. John Chadwick's silk warehouse, when property of more than a thousand pounds' value was stolen, and a large quantity besides was packed ready for removal. Williams, against whom a previous conviction was proved, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude, and his companion to nine months' imprisonment, with hard labour. On Tuesday George Baker, aged twenty-nine, was convicted of being concerned in knocking down and robbing a cabman in Mile-end. He was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude and five years' police supervision, and was ordered to receive twenty lashes with the cat. The session was brought to a close on Wednesday. William Parker, labourer, was convicted of the wilful murder of his two children at Wapping, the jury appending to their verdicts a recommendation to mercy. He was pending to their verdict a recommendation to mercy. He was sentenced to death. James Redgrave Harris, when brought up on a charge of shooting at William Walter, with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm, was pronounced by the jury unfit to plead on the ground of insanity, and he was ordered to be detained during her Majesty's pleasure.

Captain Maunsell, who assaulted the Duke of Cambridge, was again brought up at Marlborough-street on Wednesday, when evidence from the War Office was given. The prisoner when evidence from the War Office was given. The prisoner then read a long statement of his grievances, and declared that his sole object in striking the Commander-in-Chief was to get arrested. The medical officer at the House of Detention certified that there were no symptoms of insanity in Captain Maunsell, who was committed for trial, bail being taken.

Giving credence to the story of a Mr. De Magnise Rutherford, that he was about to contract a marriage with a Welsh heiress, an upholsterer in Norwood sent him in a dining-room table, sideboard, carpet, and pair of fancy chairs, some of which property the victimised tradesman afterwards saw in a pawnbroker's shop. He has been remanded.

Imprisonment for six months, with hard labour, has been the sentence passed on a reckless driver named Charles Fido, who, having charge of a horse and cart in the Brompton-road, knocked down a person and seriously injured him.

Milk adulteration continues to occupy magisterial time and attention; and on Saturday Mr. Daniel Phillips was fined £3 and costs for supplying milk-and-water instead of the genuine fluid to the Lewisham Union. There were two more prosecutions for the adulteration of milk at Clerkenwell, and in each case a penalty of 20s. and costs was imposed.

James Robinson, aged thirty-five, a letter-sorter in the foreign department of the General Post Office, was charged at Clerkenwell, on Tuesday, on remand with stealing a gold ring, set with five brilliants, twelve diamonds fixed in pasteboard, a Canadian Bank of Commerce bill of exchange for £50, and two Peruvian bills of exchange, one for 1100 francs, and one for £148 6s. 8d., a gold necklet, and other articles belonging to the Postmaster-General. The prisoner on Saturday week was employed at the General Post Office in sorting letters which had that day arrived from the Cape, and was afterwards found dealing with some of the property in question. He was committed for trial. He was committed for trial.

For begging persistently of a gentleman in Sloane-square and Westbourne-street, and also, as it would seem, for being like a man who had offered combs to a lady for sale, and, on her refusing to buy any, had addressed her in foul language, John Donovan was sentenced by Mr. Woolrych, on Monday, to twenty-one days' hard labour.

In sentencing a fellow named James Brown to six calendar months' imprisonment and hard labour for the atrocity of skinning half-dead cats, Mr. D'Eyncourt expressed great regret that he could not order such a wretch to be flogged

A burglary took place, last week, at Sir F. Peel's residence, The Mansion, Hampton-in-Arden. A handsome dressing-case was forced open, and the gold mountings of its fittings were stolen. A despatch-case was also opened, as well as several drawers of a writing-table. The outside door of the plate-closet was forced, but the thieves appear to have been baffled by an iron door within. The thieves carried food, wine, and heardy into the drawing-room, and there made a feast. brandy into the drawing-room, and there made a feast.

An attorney has been fined 40s, and costs for unlawfully conveying tobacco to a prisoner in the Birmingham gaol.

A serious mutiny on board the ship Preston, of Liverpool, A serious muchy on board the saip Freston, or inverport, bound to New Orleans from Havre, compelled the captain to put into Weymouth Bay on Monday night; and on Tuesday six of the crew were sentenced by the borough magistrates to five months' imprisonment, a stowaway, who had joined in the acts of insubordination, being fined twenty shillings, with the alternative of going to gool for fourteen days.

Arthur Cox, a Manchester butcher, was on Tuesday sent to prison for two months, with hard labour, for having in his possession the carcass of a cow which was unfit for human food.

A Salford coalheaver made his 160th appearance at the police court, on Tuesday, for being drunk and disorderly. He was sent to prison for a month.

A lock-keeper near Dublin has shot his son with a fowling-piece. Mental depression, resulting from the loss of his wife, is supposed to have occasioned the terrible deed.

Within the walls of Gloucester Prison, on Monday morning, Within the walls of Gloucester Prison, on Monday morning, Charles Edward Butt, a young farmer, twenty-two years of age, was executed for the wilful murder of Amelia Selina Phipps, on Sunday, Aug. 17 last. At the same time the extreme penalty of the law was carried out upon Edwin Bailey, thirty-two, a tradesman, and Anne Barry, thirty-one, charwoman, for the wilful murder, by poison, of Sarah Jenkins, a child of Bailey, also on Aug. 17. A petition signed by 8000 persons on behalf of Butt was presented at the Home Office.

#### CHRISTMAS AT NAZARETH HOUSE.

Inhabitants of the western suburbs of London have sometimes Inhabitants of the western suburbs of London have sometimes observed a small cart, in which are seated two ladies, dressed in black cloaks and hoods bordered with blue, going round the district and stopping at many shops or private houses, where the ladies get their large bags filled, in two or three hours of this quest, with a variety of scraps and fragments of food and clothing and household stores. These are the Sisters of the Convent of Nazareth, a religious establishment founded above twenty years ago, now possessed of a large house, with a chapel in its garden, in King-street East, Hammersmith, where they take care of a large number of aged and infirm destitute twenty years ago, now possessed of a large house, with a chapel in its garden, in King-street East, Hammersmith, where they take care of a large number of aged and infirm destitute persons, and of sick and deserted children. An interesting description of their systematic charity, written in a pleasant time and style, was published in the Daily Telegraph some time ago, and has been reprinted in a tract entitled "Always With Us," which may be had, we presume, by applying at the institution, in return for a donation to its funds. The good Christian women engaged in this work of benevolent piety, to which they devote all their time and labour, as well as their private fortunes and social influence, are worthy of sincere respect and hearty good wishes. There are more than 300 inn ates of the House of Nazareth; a score of old men, none under seventy-three years of age, and about a hundred old won on, employed in such work as they can do for their own comfort; about fifty children, who are cripples or incurably diseased; and a certain number of babes, like those reared in the Foundling Hospital, the illegitimate offspring of repentant erring mothers. The whole establishment is under strict though cheerful discipline and regulation, with the superintendence of highly respectable clergymen. There are no hired menials; but the Lady Sisters, who call themselves "The little Sisters of the Poor," do all the drudgery of the household, besides going daily round that part of town to begalms for its support. With this explanation, we leave our Illustrations of Christmas at Nazareth House to tell the rest of the story, merely stating, with reference to one of the Engravings, that the Christmas entertainments for the children included a story, merely stating, with reference to one of the Engravings, that the Christmas entertainments for the children included a performance of "Puss in Boots"

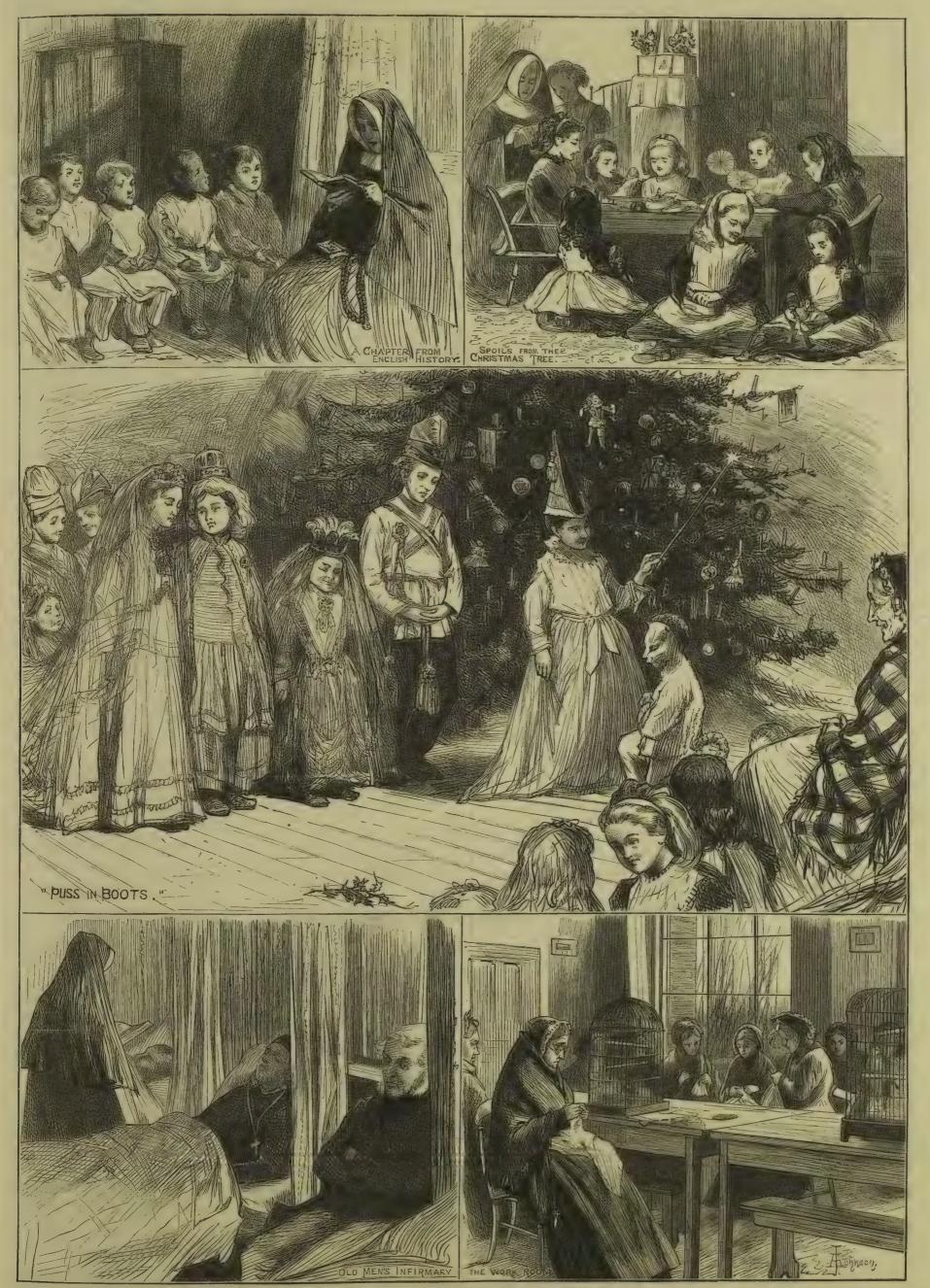
There has been a heavy snowstorm in the north of Scotland. In Caithness the roads in some parts are impassable, and the snowfall has been the heaviest for several years.

At South Shields an important meeting of local shipowners resolved, on Tuesday, to memorialise the Privy Council with respect to the proceedings of Board of Trade surveyors in arbitrarily stopping ships. They ask that no surveyor should be appointed who does not possess a practical knowledge of the class of vessels over which he is to have jurisdiction.

The report of the National Rifle Association for the year 1873 states that there was an excess of receipts over expenditure, and an addition of £3500 was made to the invested capital. The profits on the working of the year amounted, however, to only £2481. The council has purchased the freehold "Dairy Farm" at Wimbledon, for £3500, and by the acquisition of these premises a reduction of the expenses will in future be accomplished. The number of members on the books of the association is 3134, of whom 630 are life members. The number in 1872 was 3115.—The War-Office returns for the past year as to the strength and efficiency of the volunteers show a large decrease in the force, especially within the last two years.—At the general meeting of the Middlesex Rifle Association, held at King's College, on Tuesday, a satisfactory report was presented as to the operations of the past year. The total number of members was 585. The report of the National Rifle Association for the year 1873



SKETCHES OF THE ASHANTEE WAB, BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST: WOMEN LEAVING CAPE COAST CASTLE WITH PROVISIONS FOR THE TROOPS.



CHRISTMAS AT NAZARETH HOUSE, HAMMERSMITH.

WORK, WAGES, AND PRICES.

WORK, WAGES, AND PRICES.

A statement, drawn up by the council of the Trades Guild of Learning, describes at great length the objects which are contemplated by the organisation. It states that its purpose is to provide education for workmen (1) in the sciences underlying their respective industries, and (2) in various branches of higher education; and that it has sprung spontaneously from the workmen of this country, and its responsible direction will devolve in the main on them, with the support of others who can undertake to advise and help in their educational work. It will accept of no aid from the State, but will make use of the National Universities as the best source of general education for the people of the great towns, enabling them to acquire not only the results of scientific research, but the most thorough and scientific methods of teaching. By means of branches, which it proposes to establish in the large towns, it hopes to supply what is required to render the work already begun by the University of Cambridge continuous and permanent. It will endeavour to form local boards, consisting mainly of workmen, who will be responsible for the preliminary formation of classes and the collection of the funds necessary in order to obtain University men, who will be responsible for the preliminary formation of classes and the collection of the funds necessary in order to obtain University teaching. Among the members of the council ex officio are Lord Granville, president; the Lord Mayor, Professor Tyndall, Sir John Lubbock, Lord Houghton; and a number of other distinguished persons, vice-presidents.

The Working-Men's Clubs and Institutes ap pear to be growing in usefulness and rapidly increasing in number throughout the kingdom. Many of them are organised and aided by a society called the Working-Men's Club and Institute Union, which almost daily receives applications from London or the provinces for deputations to attend the inauguration of new clubs, or for advice regarding the better de-velopment of those already established.

Speaking at a dinner of the Leicestershire Agricultural Society, last Saturday, Mr. Pell, M.P., expressed a wish that the labourers could join in the discussions of that body, and said he had observed with admiration the first pro-ceedings of Mr. Arch, though he now regretted that a movement which had promised so well should be clogged by political feeling.

should be clogged by political recing.

In addressing the Nottinghamshire Chamber of Agriculture at its annual dinner, on Saturday last, the Duke of St. Albans professed a strong favour for the equalisation of the county franchise. He could not, he said, blink at the fact that the leaders of the Government had avowedly approved of such a measure. Whether or not they might think it opportune, they could not deny that the skilled agricultural labourer was as capable of exercising the franchise as many who possessed it in towns. franchise as many who possessed it in towns.

At the Trades Congress which opened on Monday, in Sheffield, Mr. Macdonald, chairman of the parliamentary committee, delivered an address. Mr. Howell, the secretary, stated, in his report, that the past year had been unparalleled for the growth of trades unionism. The National Federation of Employers was relaxed to but disastrong results were not The National Federation of Employers was adverted to, but disastrous results were not anticipated from its intervention. On Tuesday Mr. Rolley, president, delivered his opening address. The parliamentary committee's report was received, and Mr. Henry Crampton read a vigorous critique on the programme of the National Federation of Employers. The Criminal Law Amendment Act was a prominent topic of discussion on Wednesday. A resolution, moved by Mr. Potter and seconded by Mr. Odger, was carried, expressive of satisfaction at the progress made during the year with the agitation against the Act, and, further, pledging each delegate, individually, to use all possible means, by agitations, public meetings, &c., to further the cause. It was also resolved that the conspiracy laws required amendment in the direction of the bill brought in last Session by Sir W. Harcourt.

A National Early-Closing Congress meeting

A National Early-Closing Congress meeting was held in Manchester, on Tuesday, to support Sir J. Lubbock's Shop Hours Regulation Bill. Delegates attended from the principal towns of the provinces, and resolutions were adopted to the effect that, moral sussion having failed, every effort should be made to secure the passing of the bill.

The carnet manufacturers of England and

The carpet manufacturers of England and Scotland have agreed to advance the wages of their workmen 10 per cent.

A new British Workmen's Club was opened, last Saturday, on premises in High-street, Wandsworth, which have been altered and arranged for the purpose. The ground floor contains a commodious coffee-room, whilst the upper floors are appropriated respectively to reading and smoking. There is also a library which already contains upwards of 300 volumes. which already contains upwards of 300 volumes. Refreshments are supplied at a low rate, and, although intoxicating liquors are excluded, the club is altogether independent of any temperance organisation. The opening of the club was anticipated by a public meeting, which was held at the Spread Eagle Assembly Rooms, in Wandsworth. The Earl of Shaftesbury spoke warmly in favour of workmen's clubs.

At the first ordinary meeting of the People's

At the first ordinary meeting of the People's Coal and Colliery Company the directors reported that the undertaking was now successfully launched, more than six thousand shares having been taken taken up. An agreement had been entered into for the purchase of the Newhill Main Silkstone Colliery. Since the company commenced operations in September last it had supplied its members with Ruabon coal at 25s. per ton in London.

There is a split among the engineers in their "advance of wages" movement. At Limehouse, after considering the employers' offer to

pay the advance to all who were considered worthy of it, a resolution in favour of going in was carried by a large majority. Immediately afterwards the Southwark men assembled, and emphatically censured the East-End men for making a separate surrender. Both meetings agreed in passing a strong censure on the Amalgamated Society of Engineers for its apathy with regard to the movement.

The Edinburgh Town Council have unanimously appointed Mr. William Skinner, who was formerly a magistrate of the city, to the office of Town Clerk, at a salary of £500 per annum.

The opening of the session of the twelfth year of the Ipswich Working Men's College was the occasion, on Monday night, of a meeting in the Townhall, at which the Mayor of Ipswich presided. Mr. Hughes, M.P., as Principal of the London Working Men's College, gave an address on presenting the certificates awarded to students by the Society of Arts.

A revolt occurred a few days ago in the

A revolt occurred a few days ago in the lunatic Asylum of St. Andrew's, near St. Petersburg. While the keepers were at dinner the patients burst into a room where some arms were stored, and, having distributed them, pre-pared for resistance. The warders endeavoured to calm them by argument, but ineffectually, and some of the keepers; having approached too near, were seized and attacked with sword-cuts. Five were killed and two seriously wounded. Recourse was then had to famine, but forty-eight hours' fast was endured before the madmen laid down their arms. Six of the most furious have been placed in separate cells with strait-waist-

There were 2413 births and 1615 deaths registered in London last week, the former having been 116 and the latter 133 below the average number. The deaths referred to diseases of the number. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs and phthisis, which in the three preceding weeks had been 1112, 642, and 721, declined last week to 613, and were 7 below the average; 303 resulted from bronchitis, 159 from phthisis, 103 from pneumonia, and 18 from asthma. The deaths from measles, which in the three preceding weeks had been 168, 107, and 108, further declined to 93 last week, exceeding the average, however, by 51. 168, 107, and 108, further declined to 93 last week, exceeding the average, however, by 51. There were 32 deaths from fever, 17 of which were certified as enteric or typhoid, 5 as typhus, and 10 as simple continued fever. There were 19 deaths from scarlet fever, 8 from diphtheria, 47 from whooping-cough, 13 from diarrhea, and not one from smallpox. Seven cases of suicide and 6 deaths caused by street accidents were registered. The mean temperature was 40.0 deg., which was 4.0 deg. above the average.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, and CO.'S NEW BOOKS, Now Ready.

L O N D O N S O C I E T Y.

Edited by FLORENCE MARRYAT.

JANUARY, 1874.

CONTRYS:—Mistletoe, (Drawn by H. Johnson)—" No Intentions,"
By Florence Marryatt. Chap. 13. (Illustrated by Frank Dicksee)—
Rew-Year's Day with Oberou—Russia. By C. B. Phillimore—Notes
on Popular Actresses. Part I.—Confessions of Doctors. By Rev. F.
Arnold—The Coming Race (Drawn by George Cruikshank, jun.)—
The Penance of Adelaide Gawton. By Captain Montague. Part I.
(Illustrated by F. A. Fraser)—Married, or Marred? By F. W. Orde
Ward—The Birmingham Dog Show. By "Old Calabar "—London,
Chatham, and Dover—The Bertothal. By Guy Roslyn. (Illustrated
by W. Boucher)—Social Subjects. By Free Lance—New Books
Received.

BUTLER'S THE WILD

THE LAND OF THE WHITE FLEPHANT: Sights and Scenes in South-Eastern Asia, A Personal Narrative of Travel and Adventure in Farther India, embracing the Countries of Burmall, Slam, Cambodia, and Gochin-China (1871-79). By FRANK VINCENT, jun. With Mapp, Fland numerous Hustrations. He won our heart at once by plunging in medias res.

"This is, in many respects, a model book of travel. . . . But the whole of his book is worth reading, as giving the latest observations of an intelligent traveller over countries that are rapidly changing their characteristics."—Pall Mall.

CAPTAIN MARKHAM'S RETURN FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

REGIONS.

A WHALING CRUISE TO BAFFIN'S of the Rescue by his Ship of the Survivors of the Crew of the Polaria; and a Description of Modern Whale-Fishing, Together with numerous Adventures with Bears, &c. By Captain A. H. MARKHAM, R.N. With Introduction by Admiral SHERARD OSBORN. Demy 8vo, cloth extra, 2 Ma, s and several Hustrations, 18s. [Now ready.

NEW NOVELS.

ISTRESS JUDITH: a Cambridgeshire
Story. By C. C. Fraser-Tytler, author of "Jasmine
Leigh." 2 vols., small post 8vo, cloth extra, price 16s.

"Its graceful delineations of character, the many truthful and
ictursque descriptions of nature scattered over its pages, and the
racy talk of its rustics, combine to form a whole of very unusual
merit."—Daily News.

"We do not remember ever to have read a story more perfect of
its kind than 'Mistress Judith'; and, since Mrs. (taskell's 'Sylvia's
Lovers,' we have not read a sadder one."—Athenceum.

A CHRONICLE of the FERMORS:

Horace Walpole in Love. By M. F. MAHONY (Matthew Stradling), Author of "The Misadventures of Mr. Catlyn," "The Irish Bars-finister," &c. In 2 vols., demy 8vo, with Steel Portrait of Horace Walpole. Price 24s.

London: Samrson Low, Marston, Low, and Searle, Crown-buildings, 188, Fleet-street.

No. II. now ready,

THE NEW QUARTERLY MAGAZINE.

THE NEW QUARTERLY MAGAZINE,
Price 2s, 6d.

A Social and Literary Periodical.

Two Tales of considerable length are begun and ended in each Number.

The Magazine is open to authentic Travel, to Biography, and to Papers on Topics of Social and General Interest,
The "New Quarterly Magazine" contains more printed matter than any published Magazine.

ONTENTS OF NO. 2.

Travels in Portugal (Continued). By John Latouche.
The Author of "Evellina".

Splendide Mendax; a Novel. By John Dangerfield.
Rare Pottery and Forcelain. By Ludwig Kitter.
Sully; Soldier and Statesman.
Winter in Madelra.
On the Stage: a Story.

Eundon: Ward, Lock, and Tyler, Warwick House, Paternosterrow.

DLEASANT PAGES FOR YOUNG
PEOPLE By S. PROUT NEWCOMBE. Containing a Sories
of Moral Tales. Natural Hastory Lessons, Object Lessons, Music, &c
ln S.x Vo un es, £1 ls (Vol. 1, 3s, 6d.)
London: Boulsmon and boss, 7, Paternoster-square.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW POEM. Crown 8vo, cloth gitt, 7a, 6d.

THE DISCOIPE ES.

By HARRIET ELEANOR HAMILTON KING.

Author of "Aspromont and other Poems"

HENRY S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill; and 12, Paternoster-row.

COMPLETION OF FORSTER'S LIFE OF DICKENS, I Jan, 29 will be published, with Portrait and Illustration THE LIFE OF CHARLES DICKENS.

Now ready, imp. 16mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.,

LIVE DOLLS: A Tale for Children of
All Ages, By ANNABELLA MARIA BROWNE. Illustrated by Captain Orde Browne.
London: S. W. Partelloge and Co., 9, Paternoster-row.

EW WORKS PUBLISHED by J. BARNARD and SON, Manufacturing Artists' Colourmen, Frintsellers, and Publishers.—London: 339, Oxford-street, W., and at all Artistic Repositories throughout the kingdom.

VITREMANIE.—The new Art of DECORATING WINDOWS, containing Full Instructions and Plates of all the Designs. Post-free, is, 2d.

Auyone desirous of contifying their homes should read this work.

A MANUAL OF PAINTING ON GLASS
FOR THE MAGIC LANTERN. By P. GARNIER. Postfree, la. 2d. Contains all the requisite Information for the use of
Oil, oxycalcium, or Ozyhydrogen Lanterna.

HINTS ON ILLUMINATING, with an method of brilliantly producing the gliding and illuminating of the Middle Ager. By H. M. LUCIEN. Post-free, Ja. 2d.

DECORATIVE ART, as applied to the Ornamentation of Churches, Schools, &c.; with Original Designs and Practical Instructions, By W. R. HARRISON. Post-Designs and Fraction.
free, 1s. 2d.
"Useful to all who desire to decorate their rooms for festivala."

CHROMO PRINTED PICTURES (on the directions for making slides at a small cost. Fost-free, 7d. "A really useful work for clergymen and schoolmasters,"

VITREMANIE. — Windows decorated in this beautiful Art by experienced Workmen, for Churches and Public Bui dings. Plaus and Schoates free at the Inventors', J. EARNARD and SON, London, 339, Oxford-street, W.

THE HOM COPATHIC FAMILY

INSTRUCTOR (an Epitome of). By R CHARD EPPS,
M.D. A bundred Diseases are described and Prescribed for, A
chest of Medicines, 20s.

Jan 8 EPPS and Co., 48, Threadneadle-street, and 170, Piccadilly,

Sixth Edition, post-free 32 stamps,

RUPTIONS: Their Real Nature and
Raticnal Treatment. By Dr. BARR MEADOWS, Physician
Institution for Diseases of the Skin, Gray's-inn-road, and Mitrestreet, formerly of the Royal Dispensary, Firmice, and H. M.E.I.G.S.
London: BAILLIERE and Co., King William-street, Strand.

CORPULENCY AND ITS REMEDIES, By A. W. MOORE, M.R.C.B. "The originator of the diletary system."—Lance. 2a. 7d. by post. Verman and Co., 20, Fimileo-road, S.W.

PAMPHLET, 4 stamps, on the Use of the Portable Turkish Bath for Curing Gout, Rhematism, Indigestion, &c. Apparatus, complete, 42s.—Sole Agent, T. HAWKSLEY, 4, Blenheim-street, Bondstreet, London.

BINDING the ILLUSTRATED LONDON

CRAPS for SCREENS, SCRAP-BOOKS, &c.—Flowers, Figures, Landscapes, Animals, &c., in great variety, from 1s, per sheet; or one dozen assorted, 10s, 6d. London; W. BARNARD, 119, Edyware-road.

WHITE WOOD ARTICLES for PAINTING, FERN-PRINTING, and DECALCOMANIE, Hand-Screens, Book-Covers, Boxes, &c. Priced Lists on application. W. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

MACMICHAEL'S NOVELTIES in RAISED

FOR FAMILY ARMS (Lincoln's-inn Heraldic Office) send Name and County, Eketoln, 3s. 6d., or stripps. Arms Painted and Quartered and Engraved on Steel Dics, ec.—FUGH BROTHERS, Great Turnstile, London, W.C.

LINCOLN'S-INN HERALDIC OFFICE.

PRESENTATION ADDRESSES, Corporate Seals and Presses,
lock-Plates, &c.; Hatchments; Sheriffa' Seals and Trumpet
Banners.—PUGH BROTHERS, Great Turnstile, W.C.

PENS! PENS! PENS!

JUST OUT! THE HINDOO PENS!—"The misery of a bad pen is now a voluntary infliction."

is now a voluntary infliction."

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
"The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

1200 Newspapers recommend them. See, "Graphic," May 17, 1873.
Sample Box, by post, 1s. 1d. Sold everywhere. Patentees,
MACNIVEN and CAMERON, 23 to 33, Blair-street, Edinburgh.

OROIDE GOLD LOCKETS, Chains, Rings,

E. DENT & CO., 61, STRAND, & 34, ROYAL EXCHANGE, MANUFACTURERS of CHRONOM STERS, WATCHES, and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. MAKERS of the GREAT CLOCK of the HOUSE CLOCK to be THE MAKERS of the GREAT CLOCK of the ROYAL OBSERVATORY, Greenwich.

Catalogues on application.

HAIR DYE. -BATCHELOR'S

VERITAS. — GREY RESTORED by this valuable specific to its original shade, after which it grows the natural colour, not grey. Used as a dressing, it causes growth and arrests failing. Price 10s. 6d. Testimonials pret-free.—HOVENDEN, 5, Great Mariborough-street, W.

OLDEN HAIR.—ROBARE'S
AURFOLINE produces the beautiful Golden Colour so much
admired, Warranted not to injure the hair. Price 5s. 6d. and
ios. 6d., of all Perfuners. Wholessle, HOVENDEN and SONS,
Great Marlborough-street, W.; and 93 and 95, City-road, E.C.,
London; Pinaud and Meyer, 37, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris,
IJ, Graben, Vienna; 4k, Rue des Louge Charlotta, Brussels; Caswell,
Hazard, and Co., Fifth Avenue, Broadway, New York.

NEW MUSIC.

MUSICAL PRESENTS for the NEW VISIOAL TREASTREE TO A National Students, and others. To it had gratia and postage-free, a LIST of 400 CLASSICAL WORKS, bound, at greatly reduced prices.

Published only by Robert Cocks and Co.

GOD BLESS OUR SAILOR PRINCE.

LET THE HILLS RESOUND. A New

AMILTON'S MODERN INSTRUCTIONS tor the PIANOFORTE. S20th Edition. 4s: free by post for 22s strmys. "It is unapproached by anything of the kind that has hitten to been produced," "Oriental Circular. "It is, par excellence, the book for beginners."—Scholastic Register. Appendix to ditto, by G. F. Wet, 5s: post-free for 30 stamps.

Lendon: Sole Publishers, Roserr Cooks and Co.

FOR UNTO US A CHILD IS BORN (Handel). Transcribed for the Pianoforte by GEO, W. WEST, ferming No. 19 of the Fourth Series of his Gema from the Great Masters. Sa; post-free for 18 stamps.

London: Sole Publishers, ROBERT COCKS and Co.

ALFRED'S ROSEN'S NEW SONGS.

IF WISHES WERE HORSES. Poetry by Charles Mackay, 3s, BFSIDE THE GRADEN GATE. Words by T. S. Wilson, 3s, CLUUDLAND, Words by Charles Mackay, 2s, SINGING AT SUNSET. Poetry by Miss Havergal, 3s, AT SEA, Poetry by Charles Mackay, 3s, SUNSET FANCIES. Poetry by Charles Mackay, 3s, London ! ROBERT COOKS and Co.

YNETTE FOSTER'S POPULAR SONGS. Post-free at half price in stamps.
CHANGES. Words by Miss Adelaide Proctor. 28.
COME BACK, MY DREAM. Words by C. L. Kenney. 28.
ONLY A YEAR AGO. Words by G. J. Whyte-Melville. 38.
HER IMAGE HAUNTS ME YET. Words by J. H. Ewing. 38.
London: Sole Publishers, Robert Cocks and Co., New Burlingtonstreet. Order of all Musicsellers.

WILLIAMS'S NOVELTIES.
All admirers of good music should possess this most remarkable production of the great Master. An interesting history is connected with this beautiful morceau. See Titlepage.

Faust (Gounod). 4s.
Lucia. 4s.
Masantello, 4s.
Der Freyschutz 4s.
Chant Bohémien. 4s.
Ctlyus Annuam. 4s.
St. Paul (Meudelssohn). 4s.
St. Paul (Meudelssohn). 4s.
March Men of Harlech. 3s.
Minch Bohémien. Finandorte Duet, brilliant Troble, easy Bass. 5s.
Au Tournoi, ditto, Piece Caracterisque. 4s.

Agnus Del (Mozart). 3s.
March Ecipio (Handel). 3s.
She wore a wreath of roses, Offettoire (Wely). 3s.
Wedding March. 3s.
Wedding March. 3s.

RICHARDS'S PIANO
PIECES.
I heard a spirit sing. 3s.
Little Nell. 3s.
Sweet Home (Wrighton). 3s.
Sweet Home (Wrighton). 3s.
Spring, gentle spring (Riviere). 3s.

SMALLWOOD'S PIANO PIECES.

Non mi voglio, 2s. 6d. | Sweet Home. 2s. 6d. | Rochelle '(Morceau Militaire). | 2s. 6d. | Novara. 2s. 6d. | Novara. 2s. 6d. |

POPULA, R. SONGS.
Simon the Cellarer. 4s.
J. HATTON'S.
Wrock of the Hesperus. 4s.
Voice of the Western Wind. 3s.
Vogelweid the minniesinger. 3s.
Change of twenty years. 3s.
Sweet Wife of Mine. 3s.

CIRO PINSUTT'S
Maiden's Flower Song. 3s. | What we

CIRO PINSUTTS

Maiden's Flower Song. 3s.
These are decidedly Pinsuti's two best Songs.—Vide Press,
One Angel. Blumenthal. 2s.
Sparkling in the Summer Sun.
Taylor. 2s.
Convent Bell (Vocal Duet).
Smart. 3s.
Nailed to the Cross (Sacred Vocal Duet). Bordese. 3s.
A Heart for Sale. (Lady's Comic).
2s.
All post-free, half price.
London: J. Williams, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside.

J. L. HATTON'S most popular SONGS.
Sung by Mr. Santley.
Change of Twenty Years.
Clown Song.
Ho! Fill me a Tankard,
In Days of Old.
Failor's Wife.
Any of the above sent post-free for 18 stamps.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside, E.

KATRINE THE SWISS MAIDEN.

Song. By H. GADSBY. Post-free, is, 6d. "Simple in struc-ure and charming in effect. We have no hesitation in specially ecommending this song."—Vide Dally Telegraph. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.

THOSE LITTLE WORDS, GOOD-BY!
New Song, By H. GADSBY. Price 1s. Sd., net. "The words
of this song touch every heart. The music is well adapted to the
same, and we can recommend it to the public."—Review.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners street, W.; and 123, Cheapside, E.C. MUSIC. — 30s. for 5s. — Great Sale of

MOORE and MOORE'S GRAND
THANOFORTES at one half the prices ordinarily charged.—
The OPTABLE HRON GRAND PIANOFORTE, with new improved
check action, full trichord, overstrung, &c., price 84 gs. Payments
of 7 gs. per quarter.

COTTAGE PIANOFORTES at 30 gs., or, on the Three-Years' System, from 2½ gs., per quarter. and MOORE, 104 and 105, Bishopsgate-street Within, E.C.

P. J. SMITH AND SONS'

PATENT IRON-STRUTTED
PIANOFORTES.

Upr'ghts, Upright Grands, and Grands.
The best and most substantial Instruments made.
Manufactories, Park-row, Eristol.

MUSICAL BOX DEPOT for NICOL? of Exces, playing the most popular Airs. Lists of Tunes and Prices gratis and post-free,—11 and 12, Cornhill, London.

MUSICAL BOX DEPOT, 22, Ludgata-secular and sacred music. Prices \$4 to \$120. Snuffboxes from free.—Apply to WALES and MCULLOCH, as above.

NEW MUSIC.

UNDER THE MISTLETOE. Juvenile quadrille on Popular Melodies. By CHARLES GODFREY, "Very pretty and very easy; just the thing for juvenile players. The illustrated titlepage is exceedingly good "-Orchestra Sentior 2s.-Deff and Stewart, 147, Oxford Street.

POPULAR SONGS by W. C. LEVEY.
The May Song, 4s.
The King and the Beggar-Maid.

28.
Half price.—Duff and Stewart, 147, Oxford-street.

TIT FOR TAT. New Song. By
LINDSAY SLOPER. "In virtue of its humorous story and
most appropriate nusic, "II for Tat' is exactly the song for a feative
gathering."—Telegraph, Dec. 26. Sent for 1s. 60.

Der F and Stewart, 147, Oxford-street.

A BSENCE and RETURN. FRANZ ABT'S

New Bong. "One of Franz Abt's latest and most taking composition"."—The Graphic, Oct. 25. Sent for 2s.

DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

BLOSSOMS. New Song. By J. L. poem, in fact, fraught with delicate imagery, and conspicuous for its inished workmanship. "Queen, Dec. 20. Sent for 2s.

DIFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

TO BE SOLD for £38, A SUPERB movable cylinders, playing brilliantly Thirty-six Airs of most charming Music.—Apply at 22, Ludgate-hill, London.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

The People's Printing Press, for Authors, Amateurs, the Army and Navy, &c. Prospectuses forwarded on application.

D. G. BERRI, 36, High Holborn, London, W.C.

COLT'S NEW BREECH - LOADING
LARGE-BORE DERINGER PISTOL can be carried in the
waistcoat pooket. Shoots accurately, and with great force. Price
30s. New supply of superior Cartridges. Cott's New Breech-Loading
Central-Fire Revolvers have the Boxer Cartridge.
Address Cott's Firearms Company, 14, Fall-mall, London.

GREENHOUSE and HOT - WATER
Wood or Iron.—H. FREEMAN and SONS, Triangle, Hackney,
Established thirty years.

CHUBBS' NEW PATENT SAFES, and fire. CHUBBS' PATENT DETECTOR LOCKS and LATCHES. Illustrated Lists sent free Chubb and Son, 57, St. Paul's-churchyard, London.

SPOONS and FORKS.—SLACK'S SILVER ELECTRO-PLATE is a conting of Sterling Silver over Nickel; ELECTRO-PLATE is a conting of Sterling Silver over Nichefact of twenty years' test is ample proof of its dutability. Tespons or Forks, 80s. and 33s. per fozen; Dessert, 20s. and 30.; 12s. and 18c. Catalogues gratis. Orders above £2 carriage-fr Richard and John Black, 336, Strand.

OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS
CHANDELIERS. Table Glass of all kinds,
Chandeliers in Bronze and Ormoulu,
Moderator Lamps and Lamps for India.
London: Show-Rooms, 45, Oxford-street, W.
Eirmingham—Manufactory and Show-Rooms, Broad-street

GASELIERS, in Crystal, Glass, Ormoulu, or Bronze, Mediaval Fittings, &c. A large assortment always on view. Every article marked with plain figures.
D. HULETT and CO., Manufacturers, 55 and 56, High Holborn.

MAPLE and CO.,

TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD.

MAPLE and CO.—DRAWING-ROOM FUNNTURE, the largest assortment in London; an endless variety of Cabinets, from 2 to 60 gs., many quite new in design; a large assortment of Buhl Furniture, as well as Back and Gold; 
100 Easy-Chairs, from 1 to 10 gs.; a very extensive Stock of Clocks, 
Bronzes, and Fancy Ornaments; 500 Chinney-Glasses, from 2 to 
10 gs.; Console Tables, as well as Girandoles, from 1 to 20 gs.

MAPLE and CO. — DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—Sideboards, in Oak, Mahogany, and other woods, from 5 gs. to 100 gs. Fine Oak and Medieval Dining-Room Furniture. Tables, from 3 gs. to 70 gs. An immense assortment of Clocks, Bronzes, and other Ornaments.

PRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS.—Five Brass Bedsteads, 5gs. Bedding of every description manufactured on the primises, and all warranted.

FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO.—Families who study economy with durability and elegance should visit this stabilishment before giving their orders. A House of any size furnished complete from stock in three days. An Illustrated Catalogue post-free.—145, 146, 147, 148, and 149, Tottenham-court-road, London.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE.—100 Suites, of various designs, to select from, from 10 gs, for Suite complete D of various designs, to select from, from 10 gs. for Suite complet Bed-Room Suites, enamelled Siberian Ash, Satin-Wood, Hungaria Ash, Oak, &c., from 15 gs.—MAPLE and CO., 145, 146, 147, Totte ham-court-road,

BED-ROOM SUITES in SOLID ASH, from 3 ogs. to 50 gs. Bed-Room Suites in Black and Gold, very choice and handsome style, from 40 gs. to 50 gs. The largest assortment of Bedroom Furniture in London to select from.

BED-ROOM SUITES in WHITE ENAMEL and Gold, very elegant and choice in design, from 40 gs. to 100 gs. Bed-Room Suites in Solid Ash, Mediaval, real inlaid, very handsome, 50 gs. to 100 gs.—MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road.

BED-ROOM SUITES in Solid Ash, real charge made on the premises, and warranted pure. Catalogues free.

THE BEAUFORT BED-ROOM TOILET
WARE, the greatest novelty of the day, new in shape and design; elegant, colours very choice. The Ware is manufactured expressly for Mesers Maple and Co., price from 15s. 9d. to 5gs, the Set. The trade supplied.—MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court road.

REDSTEADS. MAPLE and CO. BEDSTEADS. MAPLE and CO. BEDSTEADS. MAPLE and CO. BED-ROOM FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO. RED-ROOM FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO.

ED-ROOM FURNITURE. MAPLE & CO.

FOR BEDSTEADS in Wood, Iron, and Brass, fitted with
FORTHLITE and Bedding complete. Suites for Bed-Rooms from 10gs.

each. Fee Illustrated Catalogue.

MAPLE and CO.,

145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 7 ottenham-court-road; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
10, 31, 12, 12, 14, and 15, Tottenham-place; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Grafton
street East, London.

LEWIN CRAWCOUR and CO., 71.73.75, and 81, Brompton-road, COM 71, 73, 75, and 81, Brompton-road, COM PLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS (Established 1810). Deliver all Country Order Free, regardless of distance.

LEWIN CRAWCOUR and CO.'S NEW
LLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with
600 Designs, forwarded gratis, on application.—71, 73, 75, and 81, Bromptonroad, Londons,

FURNISHING EXHIBITION.—Visitors to the spacious Show-Robust and vasconsistent with guaranteest quanty unity to purchase. Lowest prices consistent with guaranteest quanty OETZMANN and CO., 67, 69, 71, and 73, Hampstead-road (nea Tottenham-court-road and Gower-street station). Established 1842 A detailed Catalogue, the best furnishing guide extant, post-free The Establishment is visible from Tottenham-court-road.

OETZMANN and CO.

ESTIMATES for HOUSE FURNISHING.

URNITURE DEPARTMENT.

ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, handsomely carved
tallan walnut-wood, covered in rich damask, from 8gs.; superior
into, in reps, pekinades, silks, brocatelle, &c., from 10gs, to 50 gs.
Dining-Room Suites, in a paid cocheance.

THE ' "NONPAREIL" BED - ROOM
SUITE, complete, 6½ gs., is superior to any hitherto produced
at the price—is enamelled imitation of Amboyna, Sathnwood, or any

OFTZMANN and CO.'S BEDDING, manufactured on the Premises. Work warranted. Only best materials used. Excellent mattresses, full size, 12s. 6d. upwards; Feather Beds, from 30s. upwards; Iron Bestedseds, from 6s. 0d.; superior Iron French Ditto, 10s. 9d.; Toilet Glasses, best plate, size of plate 16 by 12, 6s. 6d.; 3ft. Mahogany Washstand, with marble top, 18s. 6d.; Chests of Drawers, Wardrobes, &c.

CARPETS. -OETZMANN and CO.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
Without exception the largest and best assortment in London to select from.
O. and CO. have upwards of 150 pieces of Erussels, different patterns, now on show in their carpet window, besides an immense variety in the Show-Room. Members of Co-operative Supply Associations are invited to inspect our stock and compare prices.

MADRID STRIPED CURTAINS, all Wool, 17s. 6d.; 4 yards, 20s.; best Worstad Damask Curtains, in green, crimson, or any self colour, plated top, bordered all round with best embrodered sitk lace, 3 yards long by 51 inches wide, 25s. per pair; 33 yards, 20s.; 4 yards, 35s.; best repe ditto, 3 yards by 53 inches wide, 42s.; 35 yards, 35s.; 4 yards, 57s.; 4 yards, 57s. 6d. Forwarded same day on receipt of order. One trial will insure recommendation. No common damask or repu used, sold, or advised. Descriptive Lists post-free.—OSTZMANN and CO.

IRONMONGERY FURNISHING IROL DEPARTMENT.—Strong Bronzed Fenc ditto, circular ends, with standards, from 3s, some, 8s. 9d.; Fireirons from 1s. 6d. per 4s. 9d. and 7s. 6d.; Japanned oval Tea-Trays, 5 paparined Tollet Baths, Cans, &c.; Kitchen Ironnongery of every description; Mats, Matting, Brooms, Brushes, Palis, &c.
OETZMANN and CO.

OETZMANN and CO.'S WARRANTED TABLE CUTLERY. Finest Steel Biades and Fast Handles, Each b'ade is stamped with name of Firm and guaranteed.

Table
Knives
per doz,
Dessert
Knives
per doz,
Carvers
per pair,
Steels
euch. | 11 | 34-inch I vory Handles | 14s. 6d. 11s. 0d. | 4s. 9d. | 3s. 0d. |
12	4j. n.ch Fine Ivory Handles	18s. 6d. 14s. 6d.	6s. 9d.	3s. 6d.	
13	4j-inch Fine I vory Handles	25s. 0d. 20s. 0d.			
14	34j-inch Fine I vory Handles	25s. 0d. 20s. 0d.			
15	4j-inch Fine I vory Handles	31s. 6d.	25s. 6d.		
16	4j-inch Fine I vory Handles	31s. 6d.	25s. 6d.		
17	Finest African I vory Handles	35s. 6d.	39s. 0d.	23s. 0d.	
18	Ditto	ditto	35s. 6d.	39s. 0d.	23s. 0d.
19	Ditto	Tulip Fattern, with Silver Ferrules	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	3s. 9d.
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.		
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.		
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.		
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.		
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.	25s. 0d.			
25s.					

OETZMANN and CO.'S ELECTRO-BILYER PLATE, the best quality manufactured, and dura-bility guaranteed. Spoons, forks, knives, fish carvers, tea and conse-sets, urm, western, sike baskets, bisenit boxes, cruets, liqueurs,

CHINA and GLASS DEPARTMENT. sent carefully packed. A detailed Catalogue post-free on application OETZMANN and CO.

GYMNASTICS.—GEO. SPENCER and CO. (lia'e Snoxell and Go. Spencer), Manufacturers of Gymnastic Apparatus, Makers to the British Army and Hon, India Council. Prospectures free. Established 94 years.—35, Old-st., E.C.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—H. J. CAVE and SONS, Railway Basket Makers, by Special Appointment to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, Manufacturers of Portmanteaus, Travelling-Bags, English and Foreign Easket-work, &c., have REMOVED to much larger premises, No. 40, WIGMORE-STREET (between Welbeck-street and Wimpole-street).

N.B.—New Illustrated Catalogues for 1874, free by post for two stamps.

T HE PALLI-MALL L. This RESTAURANT is removed to more Spacious and

Commodious Premises,
14. Regent-street, Waterloo-place
(embracing the late Gallery of Illustration, which is now available
for Regimental Dinners and similar partical Entrance to Private Rooms in Carlton-street, adjacent, Open for Suppers, as before, under an exemption license

MONEY, in Large or Small Amounts, and

C2 WEEKLY and UPWARDS May be without handrance to present occupation.
Inclose, for particulars and sample, 12 stamps (returned if desired), addressed EVANS, WATTS, and COMPANY, Merchants, Exchange-buildings, Birmingham.

J. and P. COATS' BEST SOFT SIX-CORD SEWING COTTON, suitable for all Sewing-Machines.

J. and P. COATS' EXTRA GLACE
and finish, will be found unsurpassed for Machine or Itand Sewing.
On reels, 100, 200, or 500 yards.

J. and P. COATS' CROCHET or TATTING • COTTON, in skeins or on rels, of the finest quality.
To be had of all Wholesale and Retail Drapers throughout the
United Kingdom.

PECIAL SILK NOTICE.
Previous to Stock-taking, all bress lengths of Pain and Fancy Ellks at a considerable reduction in price.
Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 103, Oxford-street, W.

POPLIN LA REINE, of Silk and Wool, specially adapted for Early Spring wear, price 2½ gs. the Dress of 14 yards. Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford street, W.

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS MONTH.

ADJES' MADE COSTUMES.

An unusually large collection, in every description of fabric suitable to the present season, including Cheviot and Homespun Tweeds, Silk and Wool Poplina, Drap des Dames, Silk Repp, &c., the Boulogue Serge, ready for wear, 4% &64 each.

All the above are made and designed from the latest Paris models. The Book of New Illustrations for this Season post-free. PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford street, London.

FOR WINTER OR TRAVELLING DRESSES.

RUSSIAN and INVERARY TWEEDS.
In rich Heather Mixtures, Iron Greys, Réséda, Bronze,
Violet des Alpes, &c., from 18s, 9d. to 35s. the Dress.
Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-st., London,
IN WHITE, BLACK, AND ALL COLOURS.

VELVET - FINISHED VELVETEEN.
Beautifully Soft Velvet Pile, Fast Black, and in
Réséda, Bronze, Violet, Brown, Green, &c.,
2s. 4d. to 4s. 9d. por yard, very wide.

The "Leather" Make of Reversible

YOKOHAMA SILK, in Evening Colours.

This splendid novelty in White, Black, and all new Colours, including Ciel d'Italie, Bleu du Shah, Violet des Alpes, Vert Oxide, Vert de Thé, Gris d'Argent, Ardoise Foncé, de., is 48 in. wide, 38s. 6d. to 24 gs. the Dress, being made expressly for, can be obtained only from, Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-st., London,

FOR EVENING, DINNER, OR WALKING DRESSES.

ICH JAPANESE SILKS.

In White, Black, and forty-six Shades of Colour, including the new Réséda, Bronze, Vert de Thé, Violet des Alpes, Crème de la Crème, Ceries, Corail, &c., 25s. 6d. the Dress, or 2s. \$\frac{1}{2}\$, de per yard. These goods are all of the highest quality. Patterns free.

TULLE, TARLATANE, MUSLIN, OR GRENADINE.

MADE WEDDING and BALL DRESSES.

Always ready, several hundred Robes, new Designain White,
Elack, and all Colours, from 18s, 9d, to 200s.

The "Ads," a most charming dress, with Panner, Flounces, and
ample trained Skirt, 1 guines—a substantial box included.

All orders, for any number of Dresses, dispatched same day
as received.

The Book of New Ulustrations for this Season post-free.

The Book of New Illustrations for this Season post-free. PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, Londo

PETER ROBINSON'S REGISTERED

OME-SPUN CHEVIOT SERGES,
beautifully soft and warm, in all the New Mixtures,
255. 6d. to 36s. the Dress,

SEVERAL THOUSAND PIECES OF FINE FRENCH MERINOES, in all the Colours, from 22, 9d. to 5s, 6d, per yard.

Fancy Shirting Flannels (Lost colours), 1s, 9d, 2s, 3d., 2s, 9d, per yd.

PETER ROBINSON, 1c3 to 108, Oxford-street.—(Patterns free.)

IN WHITE, BLACK, AND FORTY-EIGHT COLOURS.

| ARLATANS | for BALL DRESSES.

| All 11s. 9d. the piece of 16 yards, 64 inches wide.
| Allo, a great variety of Gold and Silver ditto,
| in Stripes, Spots, Stars, and other figures.—Patterns free.

RUSSIAN SEAL FUR JACKETS.

Velvet Jackets and Mantles. Trimmed Fur.

Notwithstanding the advance in prices of all Furs, PETER

ROBINSON sull centinues to sell his Stock at the old prices.

OPERA MANTLES.
A magnificent Stock for selection, at prices varying from 21s.

German Wove Operas, 10s. 9d.
Waterproof Mant es, from 21s. each.
Hustrations free on application.
PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, W

PATTERNS SENT FREE of BAKER and CRISP'S STOCK at REDUCED PRICES.

BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

HALF-YEARLY SALE, AT REDUCED RATES.

HOWELL, JAMES, and CO. hold their for Thirty Days from Jan. 12. Large quantities of valuable Merchandise are offered in all the Departments at greatly reduced rates. Detailed Catalogues forwarded post-free.

5, 7, 9, Regent-street (near Pall-mall).

HALF-YEARLY SALE.

The Stock of elegant Plain BLACK and CO., 5, 7, and

9, Regent-street (near Pall-mail).

The Stock of elegant Plain BLACK and COLOURED SILKS being unusually large, Messrs. Howell, James, and Co. have decided to reduce the prices erry considerably. Upwards of Ten Thousand Yards of Rich Black Silks are placed on their counters DallLY until the beginning of February, at the following prices (much below their value):

4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7a. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., 10s. 6d.

the yard, wide width.

Five per cent discount for cash.

5, 7, 9, Regent-street (near Pall-mail).

CASK and GASK'S SALE of SURPLUS
STOCK,
and the remainder of choice goods from the Vienna Exhibition,
at greatly-reduced prices.
Rich French Silks and
Velvets.

Paris Mantles and
Velvets.

reduced prices.
mense Stock of
Paris Mantles and
Jackets

Patterns free. 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, Oxford-street; and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Wells street. PATRONISED BY H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED LADIES.

THE ROYAL WELLINGTON

THE ROYAL WELLINGTON

ESTAMENE,
the Newest and most Fashionable Material for Ladles' and
Chiloren's Dresses, supplied by
Woollen Merchant, Wellington, Somerect,
surpasses in softness of texture, richness of colour, durability, and
general excellence every other material. Being manufactured of
the finest selected wool, the tendency to serial and cockle of
interior a ticles is quite evercome. Specially adapted for Travelling, Seaside, or Early Spring wear. Enervolent Ladles and Gentlemen and Public Institutions will find out the serial selected work of the colour serial ser

THIS DAY.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS DAY,

Re LAURENCE, FORTESCUE, and CO., Merchants and Manufacturers, Liverpool and New York.

BAKER

ehold Lineus,

Catalogues free.

A Large Parcel of FANCY GOODS, various, with whout 300 Real al and Seal-Trimmed Beaver JAUKETS, will be sold loss than half effects.

HENRY GLAVE
is now OFFERING for SALE
Remains of Lister's Stuck, of Bralford.
Remains of Howard's Stock, of Colons.
Remains of Howard's Stock, of Colchester,
Remaining portions of these Stocks have been
re-marked, and are now offered at much reduced
prices, including a large accumulation of odd
and eloct lengths
534, 835, 636, 637, New Oxford-street, W.C.

HENRY GLAVE'S SALE.

CLIA V II S SALE.

Rich Silks. Evening Colours, 2s, 11½d. a yard.
Odd Lengths B ack and Coloured Silks,
Velvets, Velveteens, and Japaness Silks,
from 4 to 29 yards each, half price.

A Farcel of Cheap Black Silks 2s, 6d, to 5s, 6d.
A Largo Lot of Striped Japaness Silks, 19.
Superb Satha, 1s, 11½, 2nd 2s, 61, the strong black Velveteens, Silk Finish, 1s, 2½d. to 2s, 6d.
Bloch Edwicteens, Silk Finish, 1s, 2½d. to 2s, 6d.
Bloch Edwicteens, Silk Finish, 1s, 2½d. to 2s, 6d.
Wile Lyons Mande Velvets, 2s, 11½d.

534, 535, 536, and 537, New Oxford-street, W.C.

HENRY GLAVE'S SALE,

ODD LOTS, French Merinos, 1s, 24d, and
1s, 64d, Scotch Serges, 74d, to 1s, 04d, Serge
Twills, 73d, 1943, and la, 14d. Aberdeen Winsoys, 64d, to 94d. Handsome Costum - in New
Fabrics, 15s, 6d, to 31s, 6d, each. Evening and
Ball Dresses, 21s, to £5. Muslin Overskirts,
3s, 11d. Travelling-Clocks, Seal and other
Jackets, will oc offered at low prices.
534, 535, 536, and 537, New Oxford-street, W.C.

SIMPSON and COMPANY have commenced, and will continue for a Few Days, their usual ANNUAL BALE (previous to Stocktaking) of SURPLUS and WINTER GOODS, in all departments, at Reduced Prices. In the sale are included several recent special purchases, comprising BLACK and COLOURED SILKS and SILK VELVETS. These include a large Lot of very rich all-silk Terry Velvets, suitable for Costumes, 2a, 44d, ner yard. Very rich Saltu Costumes Skirks, from 16s, 11d, to 24 gs. Beaver Cloth Jackets, from 5s, 11d, Patterns of Silks and Velvete post-free. 16s. Hol. to 24 gg. Behver the hold agreed from the silks and Velveta post-free.

Z. SIMPSON and COMPANY, 65 and 66, Farringdon-street, City.

THE IRISH WAREHOUSE.

INGLIS and TINCKLER,
147, REGENT-STREET, LONDON.

IRISH POPLINS,

The Largest Stock in the United Kingdom, All the New Colours for the Senson, Bublin prices charged, Manufactory—7 and 8 Eustace-street, Dublin.

IRISH LINENS.

Dannask Table Linen, Sheetings, Towellings, and evely article in House-Furnishing Linens of the best manufacture and at moderate prices.

RISH HOSIERY.

Real Balbriggan and Winter Hosiery, in
Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Hose
and Half-Hose.

TRISH LACES.

Carrickmacross, Limerick Point, Guipure,
Appliqué, &c.

Patterns post-free, Parcels carriage-paid.
INGLIS and TINCKLER, 147, Regent-atrect.

PRETTY FLOWERS.—Superior Bouquets, for Town or Country, Bridal Bouquets from 10s, 6d.; Bridesmaids and other Bouquets from 5s. Bouquets from 1s. W. HOOPER, Florist, Seedsman and Nurseeryman, 8s, Oxfordstreet, W.; and New Wandsworth, S.W. London.

WEAR-RESISTING FABRICS
are manufactured in every style of
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOPHING.
SAMUEL BROTHERS, 50, Ludgate-hill, E.O.

WEAR-RESISTING FABRICS.
Sutt for a Boy 4tt, in height, CClass, 25s.; Class D, 30s. 6d.
Prices ascending or descending according to size. Patterns free,
SAMUEL BROTHERS, 50, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

WANTED, Left-off Clothes, Uniforms, Furniture, Miscellaneous Property, &c. The highest price given. Ladies or Gentlemen waited on by addressing to Mr. or Mrs. O. HYAM, 10, Beak-street, Regent-street, W.; or, Farcels being sent, the utmost value in cash instantly remitted.

FURROWS IN THE SKIN, Indentations and Flabliness of Flesh, quickly removed by ALIEX, ROSS'S SKIN TONIC, which makes all faces young in look, 3s, 6d. Sent for stamps.—Alex, Ross, 248, High Holborn, London.

WHEN A PERSON TAKES COLD safe and immediate relief may be obtained by the use of SPENCER'S PULMONIC ELIXIR.
The best remedy for asthma and Disorders of the Chest and Lungs. In Bottles, at ls. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each. Sold by all Chemists.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are daily recommended for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, a.c., by the faculty. Testimonials from the most eminent may be seen. Sold in Boxes, Is, 14c, and thins, 2a, 9d. each, by all Druggists,—N.B. They contain no opjum or preparation thereof.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION (Inciplent). Medical Testimony states that no medicine is so effectual in the cure of these dangerous maladies as KEATING'S COUGH LOZEMURS. Sold by all Chemists, in Boxes, at 1s. 14d, and 2s. 9d.—N.B. They contain no opium or preparation thereof.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.

This excellent Family Medicine is the most effective remedy for indigestion, billious and liver complaints, sick headache, loss of anjettle, drowsiness, giddiness, spasms, and all disorders of the topment and howels; or where an aperient is required nothing can be better adapted.

PERSONS OF A FULL HABIT, who are subject to headache, PERSONS OF A FULL HABIT, who are subject to headache, giddines, drowsines, and sloging in the ears arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should heve to be without thou, as many dongerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely decreased.

te.

For FEMALES these Pills are truly excellent, removing all extructions, the distressing headache so very prevalent, depression spirits, duliess of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pinnples, dishlowness of the skin, and give a healthy bloom to the milexion. So d by all Medicine Venders, at la 11d. and 2s. 9d.

HEALTHY DIGESTION.

Mothing is so important to the human frame as healthy digestive organs, and when they are impaired, the popular and professional remedy is

fessional remedy is MORSON'S PEPSINE.

Sold as Wine in bottles from 2s., Lozenges in boxes from 2s., 6d., Globules in bottles from 2s., and as Fowness in look to these at 5s. each, by all Chemiats and the Manufacturers, THOMAS BUCKSON, 124, Southamptonerow, W. C. London.

AN INSTANT CURE FOR TOOTHACHE is BUNTERS NERVINE, which also forms a stopputes the Tooth. bold by ad Chemists, in packets, at is, 14d.

#### NEW MUSIC.

THE WEDDING ALBUM of DANCE

MUSIC,

CONTAINING THE

CONTAINING THE

COLARENCE WALTZ. W. H. MONTGOMBRY.

ROYAL ALFRED QUADBILLE. DAN GODFREY,

DUCHESS WALTZ. ARCH. RAMSDEN.

ST. PETERSBURG QUADRILLE. CH. D'ALBERT.

STAR OF THE NORTH FOLKA MAZURKA. CH. D'ALBERT.

STAR OF THE NORTH FOLKA MAZURKA CH. D'ALBERT.

Handsomely bound in boards, with illuminated gold cover, and

Proof "ottraits of H.R.H. the DUKE OF EDINBURGH and the

PRINCESS MARIE ALEXANDROWNA, thus forming a charming

Bouvenir and elegant Musical Present. Price 10s. 6d., net.

CRAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bondstreet.

D'ALBERT'S NEW GALOP.
THE PRINCESS MARIE. By CH. D'ALBERT. With
Portrait of H.R.H. the Princess Marie Alexandrowna of Russia.
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

DEW and POPULAR DANCE MUSS by DAN GODFREY, Bandmaster Grenadier Guards.
SIDORA WALTZ. New Waitz. Beautifully Illustrated of LEENSTOWN QUADRILLE. Beautifully Illustrated and the Company of the Beautifully Illustrated and the Company of the Company NEW and POPULAR DANCE MUSIC

NEW DANCE MUSIC by W. H.

MONTGOMERY.
GARDEN PARTY WALTZ, with capitally Illustrated Titlepage. 4s.
THE CLARENCE WALTZ, with Portrait of H.R.H. the Duke of

Edinburgh Price 4s.
GOING HOME GALOP. Illustrated. 3s.
Post-free for half price.—Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of new Waltz, "Isidors," composed expressly for this Magazine by Dan Godfrey, Bandmaster Grenadier Guards. Also—Echos aus dem Heimathland Walts. Karl Meyder. Feache Geister Waltz. Strauss. Fontainebleau Quadrille. Braibert. Fraines au Champagne Valse. Jules Kiein. Le Juif Errant Quadrille. Le Juif Errant Quadrille. Le Juif Errant Quadrille. Charles D'Albert. And Five other popular Waltzes, &c. Price ls.; post-free, ls. 2d. Charpell. and Co., 50, New Bond-street, and all Music and Book Bellers in the Kingdom.

PLAYED BY HANS VON BULOW.

AVOT'TE from the Ballet, "Don Juan."

By Glück. Transcribed for the Piano by HERMANN JOHN.

Edited, Revised, Flugered, and performed by Hans von Bülow at St.

James's Hall. Price 3s.; post-free, la. 6d.

CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

SUL TRAMONTO. A New Song. Composed by FILIPPO DE FILIPPI, and sung by Mr. Santley at the Monday Popular Concerts with the sreatest success. Frice 3s.; post-free, 1s. dd.—Charpell and Co, 10, New Bond-street.

NEW SONG FOR CHRISTMAS. THE ANGEL CHILD. A Yule-tide Song. Written by Fred. E. Weatherly, B.A.; Music composed by JOSEPH L. ROEKEL. Price 3c. CHAPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

LILLA'S VOWS. Words by Delta; Music by JOSEPH L ROECKEL Price Sa. CRAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

BERTHOLD TOURS'S NEW SONGS.

SUNSHINE IN THE RAIN. Words by Dr. Waller. 2a.

Sung by Mdlie. Gattano at the Popular Concerts.

SO THE CHILDREN SAY. 2s.

WILLIE'S SHIP. 3s.

THE STAR'S MESSAGE. 3s.

Post-free for half price.—Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

ENGLAND'S GREETING. New Song for Baritone Voice. Words by J. V. Bridgeman; Music by CHARLES SANTLEY. "This Song will become a universal favourite." Price 43, post-free, 2s. CHAPPELL and Co, 50, New Bond-street.

LOUISA GRAY'S NEW SONGS.

SHE WAITS FOR ME. 4s. Sung by Miss Alicia Fairman.

CHANGED. 3s.

BLIND GIRL'S DREAM. 4s.

IT WAS EARLY IN THE SPRINGTIME. 2s.

Post-free for half prics.—CRAFFELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

NEW SONGS by COTSFORD DICK,
THE VOICE I LOVED. Words by Louiss Gray. 3s.
"A beautiful song for a tenor voice."
WHEN SHADOWS FLEE AWAY. Words by Gordon Campbell.
Post-free for half price.
CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

DOURREE for the Pianoforte, composed by COTSFORD DICK. Price 3s. "A most charming and original composition." CRAFFELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

GOUNOD'S MARCH ROMAINE, companion piece to the celebrated "Silver Trumpeta" Composed, expressly for the Pope. Price, for Piano. Organ (with pedal obbligato), or Harmonium, 3a.; Piano Duet, da.; Full Orchestra, 3a.; Septet, 2a.
CHAFFELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

FORBES'S VOLUNTARIES, Book II.

Togan or Harmonium, Composed in an easy form, for the use of Annateurs, by GEORGE FORBES. Price 4a.; post-free, 2s.

Book II. of Forbes's Original Voluntaries will be welcomed by all CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S SCHOOL-ROOM

CHAPPELL and CO.'S YACHT PIANINO, with Folding Keyboard, Check Action, Trichord Treble. In solid Mahogany, or Black Canadian Wainut Case, THIRTY GUINEAS; or in Maple, THIRTY-FIVE GUINEAS. Constructed for Stips Cabins, to occupy the anallest possible space and to stand the damp of a sea voyage; the back is atrengthened with iron burs and metallic plates, and the whole of the mechanism is of the best quality.—Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

DULCIANA ORGAN HARMONIUM, by Alexandre.—This New Instrument is specially adapted to the Drawing-Room. It has the sweetest tone possible, resembling the soft duciana stop of the best organs, and, by a new patent air chest, is free from the slightest harshness. Price, 3 stops, oak, 13 ga mahogany, 18 gs.; rosewood, 14 ga. CHAPPKLL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

#### NEW MUSIC.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S HARMONIUMS
for SALE, from 6 gs. to 110 gs. Alexandres, Wholesale Agents.
Illustrated Catalogues on application.
Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

THE ALEXANDRE NEW SEVENOctaves, and Two Footboards.

The ever-increasing musical culture in all classes of society has
created a demand for free reed instruments of a superior quality to
those hitherto manufactured.

The Instruments now offered to the public will be found divested
of all that has hitherto been considered objectionable as regards
tone. This end has been obtained by using a larger and thicker
tongen, and a new system of voicing, which render the quality rich
and organ-like.

Another advantage in the new system is the increased strength of
the reeds, and diminished liability to go out of tune by forcing the
bellows.

The new system is applied to all the large instruments at a con-

bellows.

The new system is applied to all the large instruments with still greater effect, and without extra cest.

CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

RECOMMENDED BY ALL THE PROFESSORS.

THE DIGITORIUM (a small Dumb Piano-Patent).—This remarkable invention materially assists any person to Play and become perfect on the Pianoforte, Organ, or Harmonium, by strengthening and rendering the fingers independent, in an incredibly short time; and can now be had (price 15s.; or, with ivory keys, 18s.) of the sole Manufacturers, CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street.

METZLER and CO.'S NEW LIST.

METZLER and CO.'S CHRISTMAS

NUMBER of DANCE MUSIC.

Quadrille, "Long Ago" (no English tunes), C. Godfrey.—Galop,
"Fleur-de-Lys," C. Godfrey.—Folka, "Fleur-de-Lys," Lindheim.—Galop, "The Bohemians."—Waltz, "Zoe," Etling.—Waltz, "The
Bohemians" (from the new opera of), Offenbach.—Galop, "Dark
Blue," H. W. Goodban.—Quadrille, "The Bohemians," Offenbach.—
New Waltz, "Life in Vienna," Johann Strauss.

Frice Is, ; post-free IS atamps.

METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London.

THE BRITISH ARMY QUADRILLE. A New Edition of JULLIEN'S celebrated BRITISH ARMY QUADRILLE, arranged for Plane by E. F. RIMBAULT, is just published. Played nightly at British Concerts with enormous auccess. Price 4a; post-free for 74 stamps.

MSTELLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

W. T. WRIGHTON'S NEWEST SONGS.
publication of the following NEW SONGS by this very popular
Composer:—

ONLY WITH THEE.

MY LITTLE CHILD.

Price 4s. each; post-free, half price.

METELER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London.

VIRGINIA GABRIEL'S NEW SONGS. LOST. A Contraito Song. 4s.
DAY IS DYING. Words by George Ellot. 4s.
BAD HEART. O TAKE THY REST! [Evangelina.] 4s.
ARDEN TOWERS. Words by G. T. Metzler. 4s.
METZIER and Co., 37, Great Mariborough-street, London.

POPULAR BALLADS of the SEASON.

THE OLD, OLD SONG. In F and G. 4s.

STAR UPON STAR. Sevenade. Offenbach. 4s.
LOVE IN YOUTH. Introduced in "Geneviève de Brabant." 4s.

WAITING. Ballad. ("Fleur-de-Lys.") 4s.

TIS LOVE, THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY. ("Fleur-de-Lys.") 4s.

METELER and Co., 27, Great Marlborough-street, London.

TIS SWEET IN THE SHADE OF THE LOFTY TREES, Vocal Duct. By F. H. COWEN. A charming duct for two ladice' voices. Price 4s.

MRYZLER and Co., 37, Great Mariborough-street, London, W.

FORSAKE ME NOT. New Sacred Song.
By BTEPHEN GLOVER. Beautifully Illustrated in Colours.
MRZZER and Co., 27, Great Marlborough-street, W.

FLEUR DE LYS, the successful new Opers, by H. B. FARNIE and DELIBES. Arranged for the Planoforte by Rimbault. Complete in one book. Fost-free 13 stamps.—METELER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough street, W.

KUHE'S FLEUR DE LYS. A brilliant and popular Transcription for Piano from the favourit "Fleur de Lys." Price 4a. METZLEE and Co., 37, Great Mariborough-street, W.

NEW and POPULAR QUADRILLES. C. GODFREYS CHILPERIC QUADRILLE. 4a.
C. GODFREYS FLEUR-DE-LYS QUADRILLE. 4a.
MARRIOTTS JOLLY KING CHRISTMAS QUADRILLE. 4a.
OFFENBACH'S BOHEMIANS' QUADRILLE. 4s.
OFFENBACH'S DROGAN ("Geneviève de Brabant") QUADLULE. 4a.

ILLE. 4s.

MARRIOTT'S ALADDIN THE SECOND QUADRILLE. 4s.

Either post-free half price.

METELER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

Cooperative FLEUR-DE-LYS WALTZ.

A charmingly-melodious set of waltzes, which will become yery popular. Hustrated, Post-free, 24 stamps.

METELER and Co., 37, Great Mariborough-street, W.

FOR DRAMATIC AMATEURS. METZLER and CO.'S OPERA BOUFFE

SERIES.

FIT OF THE BLUES ... GPEILLARD.

THE BLIND BEGGARS ... OFFENBACH.
FORTY WINKS ... OFFENBACH.
Played at the principal Theatres.

Each work complete, Music, Librette, and Stage Directions.
Post-free, 13 stamps each.

MRTELER and Co. 27, Great Mariborough-street, W.

GABRIEL Sung by Miss Enriquez, and most enthusiastically encored. Post-free, 24 stamps. "One of the most original and happy inspirations."—Standard, Published in two keys, G and A fist.

MRTZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

MASON and HAMLINS AMERICAN ORGANS.
HIGHEST AWARD
at the
VIENNA EXHIBITION.
Sole Agents,
METZLER and CO., 37, Great Mariborough-street, London, W.

MASON and HAMLIN'S AMERICAN The New Illustrated Catalogue is now ready, and will be sent post-tree on application. Sole Agents.

METZLER and CO., S7, Great Marlborough-street, London.

CHARLES HALLE'S PRACTICAL HARLES HABLES FRACTIOAL

Sections 1, 2, and 3, Elementary, Easy, and Moderately Difficult;
also, fourteen numbers of Section 4, Difficult, are now ready.

Frospectuses, containing full particulars and price, may be had of
Forsynt Barotners, London, 272a., Regent-circus, Oxford-street;
Manchester, Cross-street and South King-street

MARIE ALEXANDROWNA WALTZ.

Desicated, by special parminsion, to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh. By CHARLES GODFREY. "The chief theme is so uncommon and so pretty that it faxes itself at once in the memory,"—
Queen, Dec. 13 Elegantly Illustrated. Frice 4a.

London: Ashouwa and Faary, Hanover-square.

EVENINGS with the BEST COMPOSERS. A Collection of Classical Subjects from the Works of the Great Masters, for the Pianoforte. Arranged by E. TRAVIS. 12 Numbers complete in 1 volume, bound, 15s.; or in Numbers, 3s. each. London: Brewer and Co.

BREWER and CO.'S COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, 35 gs., elegant in appearance, full compass, best material, and first-class workmanahip; will stand the test of any judge. Factory, Collingwood-street, Westmoreland-street, Cityroad; and 23, Bishopegate-street Within, London.

#### NEW MUSIC.

NEW VOLUMES of the ROYAL SERIES. EW VOLUMES of the KOYAL SEKIES.

Price 2s 6d. each, paper; 4s. cloth, gilt edges.

MENDELSSOHN'S SONGS AND DUETS. A Collection of the 54 most celebrated Songs. and the six Duets, Op. 63; all with German and English Words.

INCARILY ready. SCHUMANN'S 75 SONGS, with German and English Words.

HILES. A Collection of One Hundred Songs, including all the most renowned and many entirely new compositions.

THE SONGS OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, AND WALES. Each complete in one volume.

Boosey and Co., Holles-street.

MADAME ANGOT, complete, with French and English Words, and all the Dialogue, 7s. 6d. Complete for Plancforte, 2s. 6d. The separate vocal pleces, 2s. each, net. Clarette. Conspirators' Song. Valse Chantante. The Quarrelling Duet.

Also the new song, "Can this be Love?" introduced by Miss Julia Mathews, at the Philharmonic Theatre, with great success. Composed by RICHARDSON.—Boosey and Co., London.

MADAME ANGOT QUADRILLE. By
COOTE. 4s.
MADAME ANGOT WALTZ. By COOTE. 4s.
MADAME ANGOT GALOP. By COOTE. 4s.
MADAME ANGOT LANCERS. By D'ALBERT.
MADAME ANGOT BY BRINLEY RICHARDS. 4s.
MADAME ANGOT DUETS BY WATSON. 5s.
MADAME ANGOT. For Volin. 1s. 6d.
BOOSEY and Co., Holles-street.

KUHE'S MADAME ANGOT. KUHES GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. KUHES GRAND DUCHESS. KUHES COME BACK TO ERIN. KUHES TAKE BACK THE HEART. KUHES TAKE BACK THE HEART. KUHES VAGABOND. 2s, each, net.—Boosey and Co.

'TIS NOT THE TEAR OF GRIEF.
Sung by Vernon Rigby, at the Ballad Concerts, with signal success.
Price 2s. not.—Booser and Co., London; and all Musicaellers.

IT WAS A DREAM. By F. H. COWEN.

IT WAS A DREAM. Sung by Mdlle. Titlens.

IT WAS A DREAM, in two keys, E and C.

THE CARRIER DOVE. By F. H. Cowen.

THE CARRIER DOVE. Sung by Madame Patey.

THE CARRIER DOVE, in E flat and D flat.

NIGHT AND MORNING. By F. H. Cowen.

NIGHT AND MORNING. Sung by Edith Wynne.

AUBADE. By F. H. Cowen.

AUBADE. By F. H. Cowen.

AUBADE. Sung by Sime Reeves.

Etther Song, 2s. net.—Boosey and Co., London.

A LFRED AND MARIE.—Grand Wedding approaching Royal marriage, and founded on the Russian National Hymn, "The Bluebells of Scotland," and "The Lass that Loves a Sallor." Price 4x, Illustrated with Portraits of the Prince and Princess in colours.—Boosey and Co., Holles-treet.

THE VILLAGE CHURCH: a Short
Sketch for Young Performers on the Planoforte. By W. F.
TAYLOR. Introducing in Music all the associations of a village church. Illustrated, Post-free, 1s.
Boosky and Co., London.

WINGS OF LOVE GALOP.

By KARL MEYDER.

Illustrated. For Pianoforte.

Price 1s. 6d. net.

Boosey and Co., London; and all Musicsellers.

ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY.
ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY. By A. B. GATTY.
ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY. Words by Jean Ingelow.
ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY. Sung by Leith Wynne,
ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY. A great success everywhere.
Frice 2s. net. Boomer and Co., London

With Fifteen Illustrations, price 2s. 6d.,

ILLIE'S FIRST MUSIC-BOOK, 64

pages, music size. "The most admirable tutor extant for the
planoforte."—Somerset Herald.—Boossy and Co., London.

Price Sixpence cach,

THE CHILDREN'S CHORAL BOOK.
LITTLE SONGS FOR LITTLE SINGERS. Illustrated.
BOOGEY and Co., London.

MPORTANT WORKS for the ORGAN.

ANDRE'S ORGAN BOOKS, 2 vols (92 .ieces) each 6s. 0d.

HESSE'S ORGAN BOOKS, 2 vols (55 pieces) each 6s. 0d.

HENRY SMARTS ORGAN BOOK (12 pieces). 7s. 6d.

HENRY SMARTS ORGAN BOOK (12 pieces). 7s. 6d.

J. L. HATTON'S ORGAN BOOK (12 pieces). 7s. 6d.

EOOSEY and Co., Holles-treet.

STEPHEN HELLER'S SHILLING BOOKS.

TWELVE SHORT PIECES. 1s.
PROMENADES D'UNE SOLITAIRE 1s.
TWENTY-FOUR STUDIES OF EXPRESSION. 1s.
BOOSEY and Co., London.

ROBERT SCHUMANN'S SHILLING

THE SHILLING EDITION OF

CHOPIN'S MAZURKAS and VALSES.

Each complete, price 1s.; or, bound together in cloth, gilt edges, 3s. 6d.—Boosev and Co., London. BOOSEYS' VIOLIN OPERAS.

GRAND DUCHESS. 1s. 6d. MARITANA. 1s. 6d. MARITANA. 1s. 6d. MARITANA. 1s. 6d. MARITANA. And twenty others.—Boosey and Co., London.

Booseas, shiffing harmonium BOOKS.

In the SACRED MUSICAL CABINET.
ELLIOTTS FIFTY CLASSICAL VOLUNTARIES.
NORDMANN'S FIFTY POPULAR VOLUNTARIES.
WELYS HARMONIUM VOLUNTARIES.
HATTON'S HARMONIUM BOOK. 1s.

BOOSEYS' SHILLING SONG-BOOKS. CLARIBELS TWELVE LATEST BALLADS. 1s. CLARIBEL'S TWENTY BACRED BONGS. 1s. SONGS FOR SUNDAY EVENING. 1s. DOLORES TWELVE SONGS. 1s. SULLIVAN'S AND MOLLOY'S TWELVE SONGS. 1s. SANTLEYS TWENTY-EIGHT SONGS. 1s.

Price 2s. 6d, each, THE 28, 6d. each;

CHEAP BOOKS for VIOLIN and PIANO.
TWENTY ENGLISH. IRISH, AND SCOTCH AIRS. 2s. 6d.
TWENTY-FOUR OPERATIC AIRS. 2s. 6d.
TWENTY-FOUR DANCES. 2s. 6d.
TWENTY CHRISTY MINSTRELS' AIRS. 2s. 6d.
SIXTEEN OPERATIC AIRS. BY OFFENBACH. 2s. 6d.
BOOSEY and Co., London.

DR. CROTCH'S PALESTINE.—The Popular Transposed Edition. By W. H. CALLCOTT, Library, 26, Old Bond-street, W.

THE WHIP GALOP.

Played and danced everywhere.

Price 4s.; post-free, 24

estamps. The crack Galop of the season.

WEIPPERT and Co. Publishers, 277 and 279, Regent-street, W.

THE RING. VIRGINIA GABRIEL'S

New and Popular Song. 2s. net. "Replete with melody and tender sentiment"—R. MILIS, 140, New Bond-street, W.

COULON'S HANDBOOK OF DANCING. The new Edition of this celebrated Treatise is now ready, and is by far the most complete Work on the subject, containing 170 pages of Letterpress and upwards of thirty Woodcuts and Diagrams. Price 1s.

A. Hammond and Co.; 5, Vigo-street, W.

THEMSELIEDER (Songs of the Thames).

JOSEF GUNGT'S New WALITES, composed for the Concerte
at Covent Garden Theatre, and dedicated by special permission to
H.R.H. the Frincess of Wales. Price 4s, post-free half price.
A. Hammond and Co., Vigo-street, W.

NEW MUSIC.

CRAMER'S DANCE ALBUM for 1874.

With elegant cover and dedication page in gold and bronze.
Quadrille "Les Bayarda" Marriott.
Waltz "Linda" Marriott.
Lancers "Merry old Times" Godfrey.
Golop "Fun of the Ball" Marriott.
Full Music size. Price 2s. 6d. (net); post-free, 2s. 9d.
Allowed by the whole press to be the cheapest and best album published.—Orange and Co., 201, Regent-street.

TO HRH THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

THE LILY OF THE NORTH WALTZ.

By MARRIOTT. 4s.

With Authentic Portrait of
the Prince's MARIE ALEXANDROWNA,
from Photograph in possession of
H.R.H. th' Duke of Edinburgh.

"By far the best Mr. Marriott has written."—Review.
CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-arreet, W.

NEMESIS QUADRILLES and GALOP.

By FITZGERALD.

NEMESIS WALTZES. By COOTE.

Solos, 4s. each; Duets, Quadrilles, and Galop, 4a.; Waltz, 5a.

The most popular Dance Music published for years.

CRAMEN and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

KELER BELA'S NEW DANCE MUSIC.

Romantisches Leben Waltzes . . . . . 4s.
Die letzten Glücks Stunden Ditto . . . . . 4s.
Traum Gluck. Polks Mazurka . . . . . 4s.
Die Glücks Göttin. Polks Françalse . . . 4s.
Sure to become the favourites this season.
CRAMEE and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

RENDANO'S CHANT DU PAYSAN. 3s.

Carlle by the talented Composer. A most charming morceau de salon.

CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

OFFENBACH'S C'EST L'ESPAGNE. 4s, Transcribed for the Planoforte by BERTHOLD TOURS. "A very effective drawing-room moreau." CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

SIR JULIUS BENEDICT'S NEW SONG (Words by Louisa Gray). THE TWO STARS (in F, original key, and in E flat). 4s. CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

THREE MOST CHARMING SONGS by
VIRGINIA GABRIEL
WORDS; VAIN WORDS! Words by Russell Gray. 4s.
SEA SWALLOWS. Words by George March. 4s.
THREE LILIES. Words by George March. 4s.
CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-Street, W.

C'EST L' ESPAGNE, OFFENBACH.

New Edition, with English Words by Miss F. Lablache.

THE LIGHT OF LOVE. 4a.

CRAHERS and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

HENRY SMART'S TWO NEW SONGS.

BESIDE THE OLD CORN MILL (Words by Louisa Gray). 3a.

FOR EVER AND FOR AYE (Words by F. C. Weatherly). 3a.

Two of Mr. Smart's prettient compositions.

CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

MUSIC HALF PRICE and POST-FREE.

principal Publishers. CRAMER and CO. undertake to forward, by
return of post (on receipt of remittance), all Sheet Music ordered
from them, no matter by whom published, at half price and postfree. CRAMER and CO., 201, Regent-street, W.

NOTICE.—ALL MUSIC at HALF PRICE.

The best Editions sent post-free, bound works excepted.

Blamps or post-office order in advance. Lists free on application.

Howwood and Caxw, 42, New Bond-street.

PRETTY WALTZES by COOTE.

Spring Blossoms.
Queen of the Fete.
24 stamps each, Solo; or Duet, 30.—Horwood and Craw.

QUADRILLES for the NEW YEAR, by COOTE.
London Season Lancers.
London Lancers

GOOD DANGING GALOPS, by COOTE.

Cherry Ripe Galop.

Festival Galop.

18 stamps each, Solo; or Duet, 24 stamps.

Horwood and CREW, 42, New Bond-street.

COOTE'S POPULAR COMIC WALTZES, containing the favourite Melodies introduced in the

Octaming the Surface S

PAVOURITE MINSTREL SONGS.

Daylight 14 Fading.
Whisper in the Twilight.
Before the Baby Wakes.

18 stamps each.—Horwood and Carw.

SONGS in the PANTOMIMES.

EATON-SQUARE.
I SHOULD LIKE TO,
KING KALULULU.
18 stamps each.—Horwood and Craw. HOW TO DANCE,—COOTE'S BALL-danoing without a master. Illustrated with the figures. Post-free 13 stamps.—Horwood and Crew, 42, New Bond-street.

PIANOFORTES.—Messrs. BOOSEY and Co. beg to state that, being about to remove their business to new premises in Regent-street, they are prepared to SELEs their present STOCK of Secondhand Planofortes and Harmoniums at greatly reduced prices.—24, Holles-street, W.

PIANOFORTES for HIRE or for SALE, from 25 gs. upwards.—JOHN BEOADWOOD and SONS, 33, Great Pulteney-street, Golden-square, W. Manufactory, 45, Horseferry-road, Westminster.

BENNETT'S WATCHES.—Cheapside.

BENNETTS GOLD PRESENTATION BENNETT'S LADIES' GOLD KEYLESS

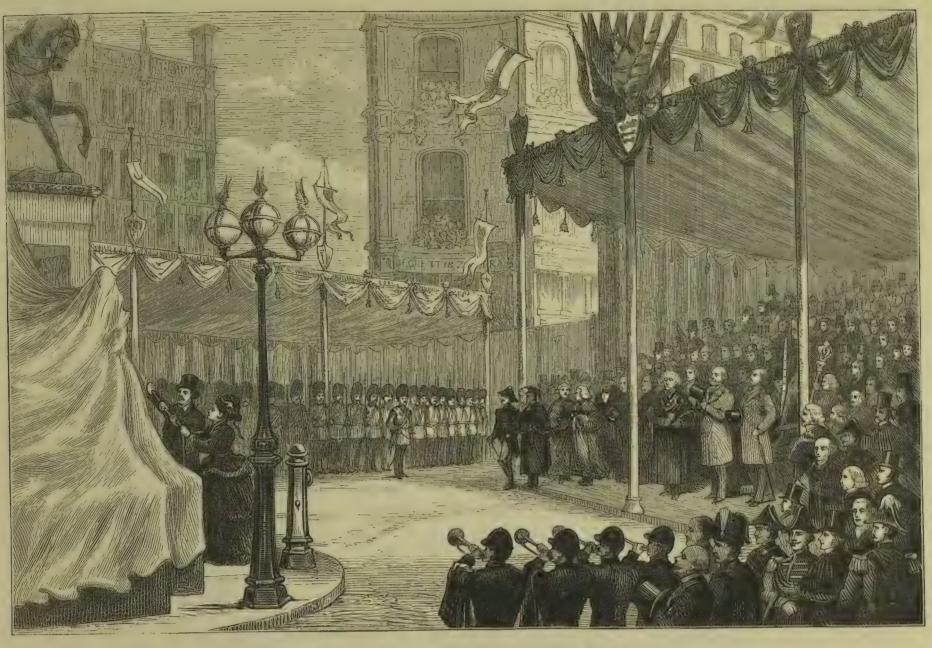
BENNETT'S SILVER WATCHES, with Keyless Action, from 6 gs. BENNETT'S HALF CHRONOMETERS, compensated for variations of temperature, adjusted in position, with improved Keyless Action.

BENNETT'S 18-Carat Hall-Marked CHAINS and Choice JEWELLERY. Free and safe for Post-Office order,

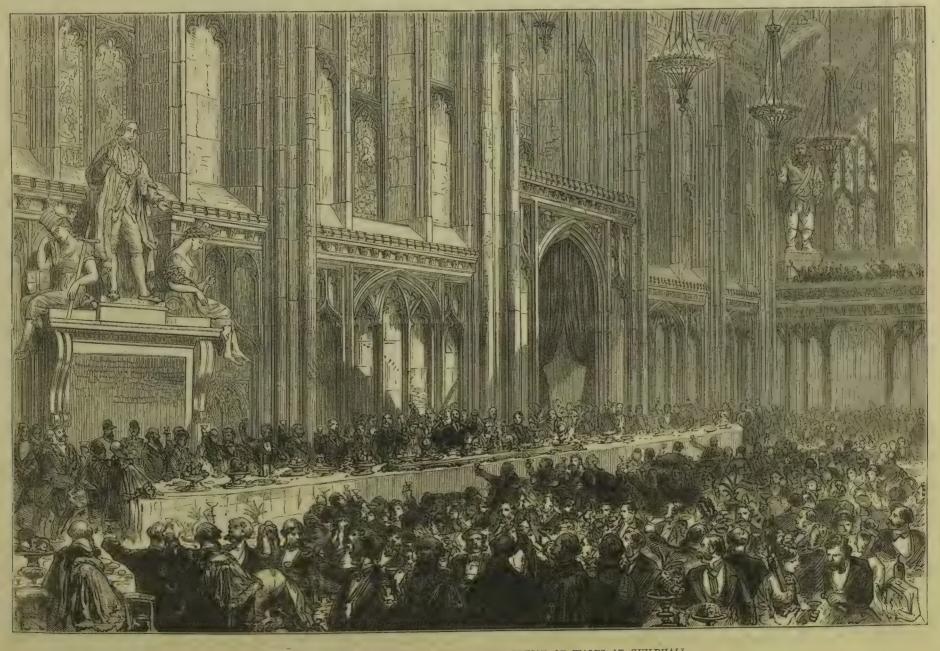
CLOCK PURCHASERS. — JOHN
BENNETT, having just completed great alterations in his
Clock Show-Rooms, is enabled to offer to purchasers the most extensive stock in London, comprising Clocks for the Drawing,
Dining Rooms, and Presentation, of the highest quality and newest
designs.

JOHN BENNETT WATCH and CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 65 and 64, Cheapside.

LORDON: Printed and Published, at the Office, 198, Strand, in the Grands of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, by Grozge C. Linestow, 198, Strand, aforesaid. — SAZURDAY JANUARY 17, 1874.



UNVEILING THE STATUE OF THE LATE PRINCE CONSORT IN HOLBORN-CIRCUS.



LUNCHEON GIVEN BY THE LORD MAYOR TO THE PRINCE OF WALES AT GUILDHALL.

#### BY THE WAY.

BY THE WAY.

The triple execution at Gloucester, on Monday last, is a topic to which we should be indisposed to call attention in this column, but for two incidents which should be noted by all persons of common sense. One of the culprits was a young man who, having vainly paid his addresses to a lady, became exasperated at her preference of a rival, and destroyed the poor girl. Several thousand signatures were appended to a memorial asking that the murderer's life might be spared, and among these appear the names of several of the leading persons in the county. There is, of course, in the petition the usual suggestion of insanity. No doubt that a man who for such a cause could commit such a crime had a distempered brain; but we can see nothing in the evidence to prove that he was not perfectly aware of what he was doing, or that the murder was the result of a brutal resolve that if he could not obtain the girl's favour no one else should profit by it. This is not the sort of madness which is entitled to call for mercy. Love itself, in excess, partakes, as we have been told for ages, of the nature of insanity; and hate upon the back of this is doubtless a terrible stimulant to wickedness. But, unless we are prepared to lay down the rule that a disappointed lover shall not be held responsible for any outrage he may commit, if women who have the power of inspiring passion are not to be protected, we fail to see how to justify the reprieve which was asked for. who have the power of inspiring passion are not to be protected, we fail to see how to justify the reprieve which was asked for, and which Mr. Lowe refused—of course, after communication with the Judge—to grant. In the other case, which was one of the most cold-blooded—the murder of a child whose exists. of the most cold-blooded—the murder of a child whose existence was a scandal and an expense to its inhuman father—the jury actually recommended the culprits to mercy. We have seen strange things done by juries, but the course of these gentlemen was more extraordinary than any case of the sort within our recollection. They talked about circumstantial evidence. As if that is not the very best kind of evidence conceivable, when it is complete, as it was on this occasion. We have often objected to stress being laid upon confessions, but the ample avowals which these poisoners made of their guilt may be a comfort to the minds of a jury that seemed afraid to trust to their own common sense. In this case, by-the-way, may be a comfort to the minds of a jury that seemed afraid to trust to their own common sense. In this case, by the way, other circumstances of a peculiar kind came out. The principal murderer declared that he had been an atheist, and had been led to his crime by reading evil books. The chaplain's counsels worked upon him, and he not only confessed; but gave strong evidence of conversion, and distributed religious books among his friends. It may be permitted to say, therefore, that the Home Secretary was the best of them.

We observe that the early-closing movement is again occupying the attention of the journals. But it seems to us that a good many of the appeals made on the subject are misplaced. The upper classes have really nothing whatever to do placed. The upper classes have really nothing whatever to do with the matter; nor can they interfere, except in the way of legislation, and that is very properly deprecated. The association begs that no lady will shop after seven. What lady shops after that hour? How can she do so? At that hour, or a little later, she is sitting down to dinner; and we believe that it is not the custom of ladies to go out after dinner and buy shawls and gloves. What shopping is done after six o'clock is done by members of the class that calls for relief, or by a still inferior class, for whom there is a good deal to be said. If inferior class, for whom there is a good deal to be said. If tradespeople buy of tradespeople late, that is a question between themselves; but the poor wife, engaged with house and chil-dren all day, can make her purchases only when her work is done and her young ones have "surged up" to bed. But, at all events, the fatigues of overworked shopmen and shopwomen are not to be charged upon the upper middle class

"Limerick prodigious!" as Thackeray called it in one of the very best of his *Pauch* ballads, is keeping up its reputation as a "city of combat." At one of the last election meetings (Mr. Monsell's elevation to the Peerage creates a vacancy for the county) the scene was almost that described by the poet in the "Limerick Tragedy." There was a dreadful disturbance, candidates and others were beaten with sticks, and the arm of power had to interpose. Only, instead of

The soldiers and dragoons, And squadrons playing chunes,

armed police came to the rescue, and drew from one of the patriots the pathetic remark that a cause was indeed bad when it had to be maintained by English bayonets. But the leaders in this last "day of Oireland's guilt" did not individualise themselves as in the evening of the tragedy. There was not even one hero to be handed down to posterity, as was one of whom we have since heard-

"Cut down the ruffian horde!"
Cries young Meagher of the Sword,
Such conduct would disgrace a blackamoor;
But the best use Tommy made
Of his precious battle-blade
Was to cut his own stick from the Shannon shore.

However, inspired by the recollections which we humbly venture to recall, the patriots of Limerick may yet do something that shall be worthy of song, though, alas! we have no longer the vates sacer who sang of their sires.

We are all so justifiably interested in our own black war that we have not much attention to spare for the proceedings of our friends the Dutch in Sumatra. We seem, however, to have handed them over some particularly disagreeable people to deal with, and, although civilisation is winning the game, it is a costly one. The last success of the Dutch was purchased at a considerable sacrifice. We hope that when Sumatra shall be reduced it will not occur to any Dutch Ministers and lawyers that Holland has a grievance against us; that we undertook, either expressly or by implication, to give her "quiet enjoyment," as the conveyancers say, of the property we set over to her, and that the war entitles her to demand direct or indirect damages. Of course, we shall pay them, if they are demanded, as we do not desire—and we are sure that Mr. Goschen does not desire—to see a Dutch fleet at Sheerness, as in King Charles's days. But it may be well to get up the arguments, if not to tell a fashionable silversmith to prepare a sketch of services of plate for some possible arbitrators. We are all so justifiably interested in our own black war

The escape of Manuel Espatar, who was condemned to death, the other day, for an attempt to murder Amadeus, ex-King of Spain, will remind people of the endeavour by a friend to illustrate for his friend the difference between an accident and a misfortune. "If you fall into a river, that would be an accident, you know." "Yes, I understand; well?" "If you got out again, that would be a misfortune." That anybody in Spain should be convicted, at this time, of having sought to get rid of "the Italian," is one of those accidents for which we are utterly unable to account. The sentence must have amused Don Manuel Espatar, if any humour lingers in the country of Cervantes. His escape we take to have been as accidental as anything else for which his gaolers may have made due preparation. It is, however, none the less a misfortune. The escape of Manuel Espatar, who was condemned to

A somewhat unusual case of breach of promise of marriage became recently the subject of a trial. A gentleman who had divorced his wife proposed for the hand of a young lady, and he appears to have obtained affections which, if we may judge by

the correspondence, were very well worth having indeed. But before the second marriage could take place, the ex-husband had some kind of communication with the ex-wife, and the result is that explanations took place, which he asserts to have been so satisfactory that his course became one of duty, and he breaks off the proposed alliance and remarries the divorced lady. An action is brought, and the jury give rather heavy damages. A new trial has just been asked for, but the Court declines to grant it. The old French proverb on revienne toujours, &c., has been vindicated in the case; but we think that it is one in which the second lady deserved all compensation, the ordinary injury to her feelings being aggravated by the recollection that she was slighted for one whom her suitor must have naturally taken pains to depreciate during the second courtship.

#### THE HOLBORN-CIRCUS ALBERT STATUE.

An Illustration was given in our last of the bronze equestrian statue of the late Prince Consort in Holborn-circus, presented by a private gentleman to the City of London. It was unveiled, yesterday week, by the Lady Mayoress and the Prince of Wales; his Royal Highness was accompanied by the Duke of Cambridge, and, of course, by the Lord Mayor, who afterwards entertained both Princes at luncheon in Guildhall.

There was little pump or geremony, upon this occasion. A

There was little pomp or ceremony upon this occasion. A space had been inclosed round the statue; and there was a platform, carpeted with crimson, and roofed overhead, with vallances of maroon cloth and yellow fringe. Here stood two chairs of state, in gold and crimson, with a few other seats. The Duke of Cambridge arrived at a quarter before twelve; the Lead Myropour and color Myropour with the sheriffs the The Duke of Cambridge arrived at a quarter before twelve; the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, with the sheriffs, the aldermen, common councilmen, and City officers, came punctually at noon. The Prince of Wales, in a carriage and pair, attended by General Sir W. Knollys, Lord Suffield, and Major Grey, was a few minutes later. A guard of honour, formed of his own volunteer regiment, the Hon. Artillery Company, and commanded by Captain Nunn, presented arms to his Royal Highness. The bells of St. Andrew's Church rang a marry real

The Prince of Wales took his seat on the left hand of the Lord Mayor, and the Duke of Cambridge to the right. The Town Clerk began the proceedings by reading a brief statement of the manner in which the statue had been given to the City, with a description of its artistic design and that of the pedestal. The Prince of Wales then rose and said, "I desire that this statue be now unveiled;" after which he addressed to the Lady Mayoress, in a lower tone of voice, his request that she would perform the office of drawing aside the covering of red calico, by pulling a tasselled cord at the eastern end of the pedestal. Her Ladyship did this, with the assistance of Mr. S. E. Atkins, the interest of the Allbert Transport Committee and Mr. H. chairman of the Holborn Improvement Committee, and Mr. H. G. Haywood, brother of the City Engineer; the curtain was pulled away, and the bronze figure of Prince Albert on horseback was exposed to view. Their Royal Highnesses, with the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress and the rest of the company, walked round the statue to look at it from all sides. They immediately afterwards entered the carriages and were conveyed to Guildhall.

The luncheon or déjeûner was laid in the great hall for about \$50 persons; the chief table was placed along one third of the length of the hall, with the other tables at right angles to it. The guests were received in the Library, where chairs of state were placed for their Royal Highnesses and the Lord to it. The guests were received in the Library, where chairs of state were placed for their Royal Highnesses and the Lord Mayor. Mr. Charles Bacon, the sculptor of the statue of the Prince Consort, was here presented to the Prince of Wales. Aldermen Gabriel and Truscott assisted the Lord Mayor in receiving the visitors. The members of the Corporation were attired in their civic robes, and attended by the City officials, with the maces, the swords, the caps of maintenance, and trumpets. A procession led them into the great hall. The Lady Mayoress was conducted from the Library to her seat in the hall by the Prince of Wales; the Duke of Cambridge led in the wife of Mr. Sheriff Whetham. The Prince of Wales sat at the right of the Lord Mayor; next came the Lady Mayoress, then the Duke of Cambridge, the Hon. Mrs. Mackenzie, Lord Suffield, Sir W. Knollys, and Captain Mildmay, equerry to the Duke of Cambridge. To the left were Lord Chelmsford, Alderman and Mrs. Sidney, Mr. R. W. Crawford, M.P., and Mrs. Crawford; and included in the rest of the general company were Sir A. Sassoon; Mr. R. N. Fowler, M.P.; Colonel Beresford, M.P.; Mr. Alderman M'Arthur, M.P.; Mr. G. B. Gregory, M.P.; Mr. Holms, M.P.; Mr. Samuda, M.P.; Sir R. Baggallay, M.P.; Mr. Locke, M.P.; Mr. W. Torrens, M.P.; Mr. C. Foster, M.P.; Mr. Watkin Williams, M.P.; Mr. Eaton, M.P.; Mr. C. Reed, M.P., and Mrs. Reed; Colonel Hogg, M.P., and Mrs. Hogg; Sir F. Anson, Sir Antonio Brady, Sir A. and Lady Wood, and the Governor and the Deputy-Governor of the Bank of England. The repast being finished, grace was said by the Rev. C. Calthrop, the Lord Mayor's chaplain. His Lordship then proposed the Governor and the Deputy-Governor of the Bank of England. The repast being finished, grace was said by the Rev. C. Calthrop, the Lord Mayor's chaplain. His Lordship then proposed to drink the health of the Queen, which was done, and was followed by the National Anthem. The next toast, "The memory of the late Prince Consort," was drunk in solemn silence. In proposing the health of "the Prince and Princess of Wales and others of the Royal family," the Lord Mayor referred, with good taste and some humour, to the Duke of Edinburgh's journey to St. Petersburg and his approaching marriage. The Prince of Wales, in his reply, acknowledged the compliment to his brother, as well as to himself and the Princess of Wales. He proposed the health of the Lord Mayor. The company separated directly after this toast. The Grenadier Guards' band played the National Anthem.

The foundation-stone of a new parish church at Oban-named St. Columba's—was laid on Thursday week.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the River Eden was concluded at Greenwich Police Court on Saturday. It will be remembered that the vessel had a combustible cargo and that the captain, having gone wrong in his mind, had set fire to the ship, and afterwards drowned himself by jumping overboard. Mr. Patteson returned William Clarkson, the chief mate, his certificate, and complimented him on the discretion and bravery he had exhibited under very trying and perilous circumstances.—The inquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of the Liverpool ship Circe, on the Hartwell Reef, on Oct. 18 last, has resulted in the suspension of the master's certificate for six months. The mate, who was in charge of the watch at the time of the disaster, had his certificate returned to him, with a rather severe lecture on the badly-kept log-book.—The result of the inquiry into the loss of the Zambesi, of Glasgow, off Eddystone, in November last, is the suspension of the master's certificate for nine months, he being adjudged guilty of a grave default in the navigation of the vessel——The court of inquiry at Valparaiso into the loss of the British barque Charlotte, at Constitucion, in September last, has suspended the certificate of the master for twelve months, and that of the chief mate for six months.—The Court of Inquiry at Galle into the loss of the steamer Arcturus has suspended the captain's certificate for twelve months.

#### ROYAL INSTITUTION LECTURES.

MUSICAL HARMONY OPTICALLY ILLUSTRATED

Professor Tyndall began his sixth and concluding lecture on the Motion and Sensation of Sound, on Thursday week, by alluding to the mode in which gas flames may be employed to determine the state of the air in a sounding organ-pipe, whether closed or open—such flames being blown out at the nodes where closed or open—such flames being blown out at the nodes where condensation and dilatation are violent, but remaining burning at the ventral segments, where the air is neither rarefied nor condensed, but simply oscillates to and fro. He then showed how higher notes (such as the octave and fifth) are produced by blowing more strongly into the pipes, and how the tone may be modified by combination with reeds or vibrating tongues, among the illustrations of which was a pipe made to imitate the human voice, and give sounds somewhat resembling "Papa!" "mamma!" The Professor then proceeded to illustrate the phenomena of "interference," the term applied to the adding together of two systems of waves. When the crests of one system of waves of water coincide with the crests of another system, higher waves will be the result; but when the crests of one system coincide with the furrows of another, the two will wholly or partially destroy each other. The same result occurs with waves of sound. When they coincide the sound is augmented, but when the condensation of one system coincides with the rarefication of another a destruction total or partial occurs, the rarefication of another a destruction total or partial occurs, and consequently silence ensues. Two musical sounds of nearly the same pitch, when produced together, tend to obliterate each and consequently silence ensues. Two musical sounds of nearly the same pitch, when produced together, tend to obliterate each other. Thus, when two tuning-forks of the same pitch were made to vibrate the sound was perfectly uniform; but when one by loading was made to vibrate a little more slowly than the other, they blotted each other out, alternate swellings and sinkings of the sound being produced, due to the alternate coincidence and opposition of the two systems of waves. The effect was a series of shocks, termed in music "beats," separated from each other by a series of pauses. The latter part of the lecture was principally devoted to Lissajous's method of giving optical expression to the vibrations of tuning-forks applied to illustrate unison, harmony, and discord. It was stated that when two strings which execute precisely the same number of vibrations in the same time are sounded together they produce perfect unison; when one vibrates with twice the rapidity of the other, the result is the octave; when one string executes two vibrations while the other executes three, the result is a musical fifth; and when one executes three vibrations while the other executes four, the result is a fourth. These combinations were beautifully exhibited to eye and ear. A thin beam of electric light, received on a mirror attached to a tuning-fork with its prongs upright, was reflected on to the mirror of a second fork with its prongs horizontal, and cast from a second mirror upon a screen. When both forks were made to vibrate, a luminous figure, the combination of the vibrations, was produced. With unison the figure was either a circle, ellipse, or straight line; with an octave the form was either the figure  $\infty$ , more or less symmetrical, or a parabola; with the chords of the fifth and the fourth the figures varied, becoming more complex straight line; with an octave the form was either the figure  $\infty$ , more or less symmetrical, or a parabola; with the chords of the fifth and the fourth the figures varied, becoming more complex as the number of the ratios of vibration became higher. In relation to this subject, at the request of Professor Tyndall, Mr. Tisley exhibited a new method of showing the figures resulting from similar combined vibrations. Two pendulums were made to vibrate at right angles to each other. Their ends were prolonged beyond the points of suspension, and to each was attached a horizontal arm. At the point where the two arms met was a collar, through which ran a stem directed vertically downwards. When a plate of smoked glass was placed beneath the point of meeting, the stem traced out the results of the combined motions of the pendulums—circles, parabolas, and other figures. Beautiful effects may also be produced by Wheatstone's kaleidophone, which consists of a glass bead, silvered within, and attached to the free end of a rod. When the bead is illuminated and the rod made to vibrate, curves of various forms are described by the spot of light. Our limited space has prevented us from giving more details of this very space has prevented us from giving more details of this very instructive course of lectures.

#### INNER AND OUTER RESPIRATION.

Professor Rutherford gave the first of a course of five lectures on Respiration on Tuesday last. After alluding to the various opinions which prevailed respecting this function from the time of Aristotle and Galen, he described and illustrated Black's discovery of the chemical changes in respired air by the addition of carbonic acid (1757), and Priestley's discovery that oxygen has been removed from it (1775). It was reserved for Lavoisier to show the connection between these two changes, and to suggest that a real combustion is always taking place within the body. Respiration was then described as being "inner" and "outer." By "inner respiration" is meant the absorption of oxygen and the evolution of carbonic acid going on in the tissues generally, as well as in the blood throughout absorption of oxygen and the evolution of carbonic acid going on in the tissues generally, as well as in the blood throughout the body. Muscular and brain tissues respire with remarkable quickness, owing to the rapid chemical changes proceeding within them, these being much accelerated by an increase of temperature. Tissue respiration is also much exaggerated by causing a tissue to evolve energy, such as throwing muscle into action, this being due to the evolution of energy within the tissue necessitating chemical change. After describing and illustrating some of the modes by which oxygen is conveyed to the tissues throughout the animal kingdom, Dr. Rutherford entered upon the consideration of this outer or lung and skin respiration, giving an account of the structure of the pulmonary apparatus, the lungs, the pleural covering, and the air-passages, which he clucidated by throwing images of the various structures upon a screen by the aid of the electro-microscope.

Professor Sylvester, at the next Friday evening meeting, will describe and illustrate some Recent Discoveries in the Mechanical Conversion of Motion.

After the examination announced for the 20th inst. can didates for admission to the Royal Military Academy will be examined twice a year only—viz., about July 15 and Dec. 10—the limits of age being calculated to July 1 for the former examination, and to Jan. 1 following for the latter.

Mrs. Waters, who was suspected of having administered morphia to an elderly lady, named Gulliver, who died from its effects, has poisoned herself with strychnine. At the inquest on Mrs. Gulliver's body Mrs. Water's had what was supposed to be an epileptic fit, which ended in her death; but the real cause has since been ascertained, and a verdict of felo-de-se has been returned in her case by the coroner's jury.

During the stormy weather on Thursday week, and in a heavy sea, a vessel was seen from Theddlethorpe making signals of distress; and accordingly the life-boat of the National Institution proceeded to the rescue, and found she was the fishing-smack Mary, of Grimsby. The sea was breaking heavily over the wreck when the life-boat arrived out, but she was enabled to save five persons left on board—one of whom, a boy, was almost lifeless from the cold and exposure. The master and five of the crew had got ashore in their own boat before the life-boat came to the rescue.

#### MEMBERS OUT OF PARLIAMENT.

Several young Parliament-men (perhaps they would prefer to be called young statesmen) have been exhibiting—and in some cases not distinguishing—themselves before public audiences lately. Dealing with them chronologically, we take the appearance of Sir Charles Dilke before his Chelsea constituents. The circumstances were peculiar, if not original, for he professed to give, as it were, a senatorial autobiography, bringing his doings as a member forward from the time when, full of hope and faith in the Gladstone Ministry, he seconded the Address in the second Session of the present Parliament to the last Session. Probably some will think that the necessity for such a chronicle argued either crass forgetfulness or singular inattention on the part of the Chelsea electors to the career of their member. Fortunately, though the lecture, as it was called, was long, there really was not much to tell, and it seemed as if the object was to trace the process by which Sir Charles Dilke declined and fell from Radicalism into Republicanism. The story is not very interesting, and cynical persons may deduce from it a notion that at some moment there came over the honourable member the idea that he was not distinguishing himself as a member, and that he could only do that by striking out some new and outre subject of Parliamentary matter which might so far astonish the political world as to give its propounder a notoriety, even if a bad and a momentary notoriety. There is no doubt he succeeded; though what he did was but a poor initiative of the plan which in the days of intensely-repressive Several young Parliament-men (perhaps they would prefer to notoriety, even if a bad and a momentary notoriety. There is no doubt he succeeded; though what he did was but a poor imitation of the plan which in the days of intensely-repressive Toryism Mr. Hume invented, and which obtained for that financial reformer a designation (for which Canning was responsible) expressive, but unsavoury. At any rate, the member for Chelsea succeeded in getting up the greatest row and obtaining the most ridiculous minority on a division which Parliaments in these latter days have ever seen. The reproduction, the other day, of the subject of Royal mis-spenditure (to coin a word) was a proof of that tenacity of purpose which is characteristics of the horougable Barrenet and that as the hest of racteristic of the honourable Baronet, and that, as the best of all possible pessimists, he will continue to do what he can to convince the public that whatever is is wrong, and that people are never so happy as when they are very miserable.

Once again Mr. Grant-Duff has addressed the world from

Elgin. If possible, he has outdone himself and done more than ever to show that there is living in comparative obscurity a man who might be what some German Prince has been called the saviour of society. It is true that, though a mere Under-Secretary, Mr. Grant-Duff gives the House of Commons always, and the people of Elgin now, to understand that he is really the working, moving, influencing Minister for India, and that under his control and guidance our empire in the East is so flourishing that the trifling circumstance of an impending famine in Bengal scarcely demands a passing notice; but, nevertheless, he is misplaced; his ambition is not satisfied, his sphere is contracted. What profiteth him that two hundred sphere is contracted. What profiteth him that two hundred and fifty millions of Asiatics are happy and prosperous under his beneficent rule? India is, to a certain extent, an abstruction in the view of the nations of Europe, England included; and it is probable that the great potentates and the Ministerail magnates of those nations actually do not know of the existence of Mr. Grant-Duff. The Foreign Office—apparently the chief cretaryship of that department—is the area for him to bustle in. Who shall say how many of the complications, how the wars, Who shall say how many of the complications, how the wars, the overturning of dynasties on the Continent, the so-called humiliations of England which have come to pass since 1868, might have been averted if, on the formation of the present Government, instead of selecting Mr. Grant-Duff as sub-Minister for India—upon the strength of his having a relative or a godfather, and partly a namesake, who was a distinguished Indian administrator—the Prime Minister had made him at one step a full-grown, full-armed Secretary for Foreign Affairs? The contemplation is too wide, too vast, too deep, too high to be lightly dealt with. In all reverence too deep, too high to be lightly dealt with. In all reverence we refrain. It is clear that Mr. Grant-Duff has but a slight opinion of the Ministry as a body; and it would, perhaps, be amusing if he was to characterise them individually according to his estimate. Those who have observed the attitudes and the countenance of the Prime Minister on the occasions when Mr. Grant-Duff was addressing the House have thought that the Chief was on the watch to the House have thought that the Chief was on the watch to restrain, if possible, the fantastic phraseology and vagaries of personality for which the Under-Secretary for India is famous; but most likely without success. For when Mr. Grant-Duff throws his head into the air, shuts his eyes, and pours out a flood of optimism, he seems to be conscious of no presence but his own, and is as abstracted as the Pythian priestess when under oracular inspiration. As it were, he speaks over the heads of his audience, even there; and what must it be when he is making the good folk of Elgin a medium for conveying his grand, his imperial ideas to all mankind? He is a special instance of an orator who, intending to be sublime, is only amusing; and his latest prolusion is. be sublime, is only amusing; and his latest prolusion is, perhaps, a most remarkable specimen of his style and manner.

The reconstruction of the Ministry in August last elevated

The reconstruction of the Ministry in August last elevated Lord Frederick Cavendish to the position of Assistant Chancellor of the Exchequer—a sort of financial jackal, if the phrase may be excused. Always airy, easy, and assured, since then he has been going about in Yorkshire, describing the position of the Ministry and the political situation in the most roseate colours. There, according to him, is no distrust of the Government in the Liberal party; there are no difficulties in the way of a triumphant Session; the education difficulty is a mole-hill; the Conservative reaction is a myth; and so on. Thus he spoke at Todmorden. But soon after appeared Mr. Leatham at Huddersfield with one of those speeches of his, in which jests and witticisms and epigrams sparkle in every which jests and witticisms and epigrams sparkle in every sentence, not with harmless rays, but with a scorching, withering effect. He sees no such charming prospect for the Government and the Liberal results. Bright predominates and works a miracle he believes the educa-

Bright predominates and works a miracle he believes the education question will break up both; and he had the temerity to
ridicule Mr. W. E. Forster, who, having obtained in the House
a position akin to that of Aristides the Just, if Mr. Leatham
could have his way, would speedily be ostracised.

Then there has appeared in his character as a political
stormy petrel, Mr. Trevelyan, who, perhaps, has ascertained
that the Government do not mean to deal with the subject of
the equalisation of the county and borough franchise. At any
rate, he deems it desirable that that question should be
talked of just now, and he has begun his crusade at for Golotalked of just now, and he has begun his crusade at far Gala shiels with a will, and a confidence all his own. There may be reasons connected with recent legal appointments which have be reasons connected with recent legal appointments which have induced Mr. Osborne-Morgan to address his constituents in duplicate, or triplicate perhaps, and his latest utterance is amusingly indicative of the probable state of his feelings towards the Government. If the Ministry are ever wise, it is when they act in unison with his notions, as he is always in the right. He lectures may become the Government on their right. He lectures—nay, hectors—the Government on their duty to the Nonconformists, which would, according to him, be the instant disestablishment of the Church, and the yielding to all their crotchets on the education question; and, of course, he cannot agree with the suggestions of Sir William Vernon-

Harcourt on the subject of the land laws, not because that gentleman is Solicitor-General; oh, no!; but because he is a type of a race of lawyers who, for the most sordid reasons, object to making the transfer of land too easy. What may be suspected from this out-speaking of the learned and excitable member for Denbighshire is that he is desirous of showing that he is worth being subjected to the usual process of muzzling.

There may perhaps be two opinions about that.

Another lawyer, and another Welsh member, whose name was much before the public when Attorney-Generalships and Solicitor-Generalships were flying about, has been saying his say to his constituents. If half that one heard at the time be true, Mr. Watkin Williams was entitled to take to himself a grievance and let it out when opportunity occurred. But he has chosen a more judicious course; and has not presented himself publicly as an irritated censor of the Government. On the contrary, he has, with a certain subtlety, while admitting that the Ministry is not as popular as it was, argued that this was only a natural reaction following the full tide of their success and merits. Thus he has done nothing to endanger his relations with those who, it is to be hoped, will have an opportunity of compensating him for what, as it is reported, was something more than an indirect slight.

#### MUSIC.

With this week London music has resumed some of its wonted activity, after the usual Christmas recess.

The Monday Popular Concerts have recommenced, and the occasion brought back Dr. Hans von Bülow, who was welcomed with enthusiastic applause by a very large audience. The solo performance of the great pianist consisted of the variations by Beethoven on the same theme (and in the same key) as that of the finale of his "Eroica" symphony. Dr. von Bülow had previously performed the same piece at one of last year's con-certs of the Wagner Society, when, as again on Monday, his playing elicited strong demonstrations of approval, the player having been twice recalled after his performance. In Beet-hoven's sonata in D, for piano and violoncello (from op. 102), with Signor Piatti, and in Mendelssohn's second trio, with the same associate, and Herr Straus as violinist, Dr. von Bülow's powers, executive and intellectual, were again manifested, the general effect having been enhanced by the excellence of the erformers. The concert commenced v Schumann's three quartets dedicated co-operating performers. the third of Schumann Mendelssohn (op. 41), one of the finest works of that composer's middle period. This was led by Herr Straus, the remaining members of the quartet party having been, as usual, Mr. L. Ries, Mr. Zerbini, and Signor Piatti. The vocalist usual, Mr. L. Ries, Mr. Zerbini, and Signor Piatti. The vocalist was Mr. Santley, who gave fine effect to a graceful aria ("Sul Tramonto"), by Filippo de Filippi, Schubert's "Der Alpenjäger" and Mendelssohn's "Morgengriuss" (both in English), and Mr. Hatton's charming song, "To Anthea," which last was encored. Mr. Zerbini was the accompanist. The Saturday Popular Concerts are resumed this week with Madame Norman Neruda as leading violinist, and Mr. Charles Hallé as solo pianist. The admirers of Madame Schumann and Herr Joachim will be glad to know that the former will make her first appearance this season on Monday, Feb. 23, the latter being announced for the previous Monday's concert.

The sixth subscription concert of the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society took place on Thursday week, when the "Creation" was given, and Signor Giulio Perkin made his first appearance, postponed from a previous concert on account of appearance, postponed from a previous concert on account of illness. This gentleman (an American, we believe) made a highly successful debut, and was greatly applauded in his execution of the bass solo music of Haydn's oratorio, particularly in the airs "Rolling in foaming billows" and "Now heaven in fullest glory shone," and the important descriptive recitative which precedes the latter. In this the extensive lower compass of the singer's voice was displayed with marked effect. The soprano and tenor solos of the oratorio were sung respectively by Madame Lemmens-Sherington and Mr. W. H. Cummings, with their usual refinement; Mr. Raynham having rendered good service as second tenor. The choruses were given with fine effect by the gigantic tenor. The choruses were given with fine effect by the gigantic choir, now under the direction of Mr. Barnby, who conducted the performance, as usual, Dr. Stainer having occupied his customary place as organist. At the seventh concert, on Thursday next, Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" ("Lobgesang") and Rossin's "Stabat Mater" will be performed.

The second ballad concert of the year (the fifth of the eighth season) took place at St. James's Hall, on Saturday afternoon, when the solo vocalists were Misses Edith Wynne, Sophie Ferrari, and Antoinette Sterling, Madame Patey, Mr. Vernon Rigby, Mr. Henry Guy, and Mr. Pyatt. The programme was of the usual varied and popular description, among the several effective pieces having been two new, songs, "One morning, oh, so early," by A. S. Gatty, and "Night and Morning," by F. H. Cowen—both sung by Miss Wynne, and each encored; other encores having been those of Mr. Cowen's song "The Carrier Dove" (Madame Patey), Mr. Molloy's "Pull'e-haul'e" (Miss Sterling), Mr. Hatton's "If my Mistress hide her face" (Mr. Guy), and Wallace's martial song, "Yes, let me like a soldier fall" (Mr. Rigby). The London Vocal Union, directed by Mr. Frederick Walker, contributed some pleasant part-singing; Mr. Sydney Smith played two brilliant pianoforte solos of his own composition; and Mr. Hatton and Herr Meyer Lutz conducted, as usual. The third concert of the year took place on Wednesday evening, when the programme offered attractions of a similar kind to those of the previous performances.

This (Saturday) afternoon the Crystal Palace concerts re-The second ballad concert of the year (the fifth of the

This (Saturday) afternoon the Crystal Palace concerts recommence, the programme including Schubert's great symphony in C (No. 9) and two novelties—an orchestral "serenade" by Taubert, and the late Mr. Pierson's overture to "As You

Next week's music will include some interesting performances. On Thursday evening the British Orchestral Society begins its second season; on Friday evening Dr. Crotch's oratorio, "Palestine," is to be revived by the Sacred Harmonic Society; and on the same evening a special concert of the Wagner Society will be given, with a programme including choral extracts from the composer's operas.

Mr. Carl Rosa's provincial successes with his English opera company will be supplemented by a London season, which is to commence at Drury-Lane Theatro on March 2—to continue for four weeks there, and to be transferred to the Standard Theatre on the occupancy of the first-named house by Mr. Mapleson, for his usual season of Her Majesty's Opera.

Mdlle. Titiens was, on Monday, presented by the people of Dublin with a handsome rose-coloured Irish poplin dress and a suit of Limerick point lace.

Mr. Charles William Townley, of Fulbourne, has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire, in place of the Earl of Hardwicke, deceased; and the Duke of Bedford has been selected to succeed Mr. Townley as Custos Rotulorum

#### ILLUSTRATIONS TO PANTOMIMES

We give three more Illustrations as indicative of the splendour of the pantomimes produced at the present festive season. After the full report which we have rendered of the various contents of these gorgeous productions we have little left to say in further commendation. First on our page is the

which has treated in a new manner an old subject, and which has treated in a new manner an old subject, and expended much costly scenery on its adornment. Our Illustration presents a portion of the transformation scene, representative of the realms of night and morning, which is really beautiful. We have, first of all, the appearance of Luna rising in her car, encircled by the Pleiades; next, the breaking of morn, the rising of Aurora, and the ascent of Phæbus in his chariot; dainty devices to which great praise is due. The harlequinade also concludes with a grand picture, entitled "The Regions of the God of Day" the God of Day.'

The pantomime at the Standard Theatre is, we believe, the most magnificent of the season. As on a previous occasion, the manager has placed on the boards an army in silver armour—real silver, be it understood—which for brilliancy of effect is not to be paralleled. This gorgeous arrangement of troops and manœuvres is made to grow out of a contemplation of Guildhall, and the spectators see as in a vision the glories of the Past and the Future. Among these evolutions is one entirely novel—a night scene, "with the camp-fires dotted over the plain." We quote the bill, it being impossible to improve the suggestion. The subject of the pantomime is, as we have previously recorded, the truly English story of "Whittington and his Cat." Our Illustration shows him sleeping by the stone at Highgate. He is roused from his prophetic slumbers by the female elf, the Fairy Fairweather (Miss Kate Neville); he returns to London, and commences the well-known series of adventures which conduct him to fortune. The transformation scene is exceedingly grand. It is called "A Descent from Sky to Sea," and presents the setting of the sun as Apollo descending in the West, and the rise of the moon as Diana ascending in the East. It is, indeed, a fine poetic vision, which, to be properly appreciated, must be witnessed. The harlequinade is illustrated by the extraordinary talents of the Paynes, who were so long associated with the pantomimic glories of Covent Garden.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

We have already described the course and progress of the pantomime at the Sydenham theatre, for such it now merits to be denominated. It treats nearly of the same subject as that of the Princess's, "Puss in Boots" and the adventures of the Marquis of Carabas. Our Illustration is from a principal scene—that, in fact, in which the miller's son is introduced as the Marquis to "Caractacus, the big King of little Brittany" (so called in the playbill). The Princess, his daughter, is immediately impressed with his appearance, and eagerly requests him to make the usual application to papa. These characters are supported by Miss Caroline Parkes and Miss Kemp, and admirably do both enact their different rôles. Having already set forth the general and special merits of the work in full, nothing remains for us to do but to recommend paterfamilias, with all his interesting responsibilities, to pay a visit at once to the Crystal Palace.

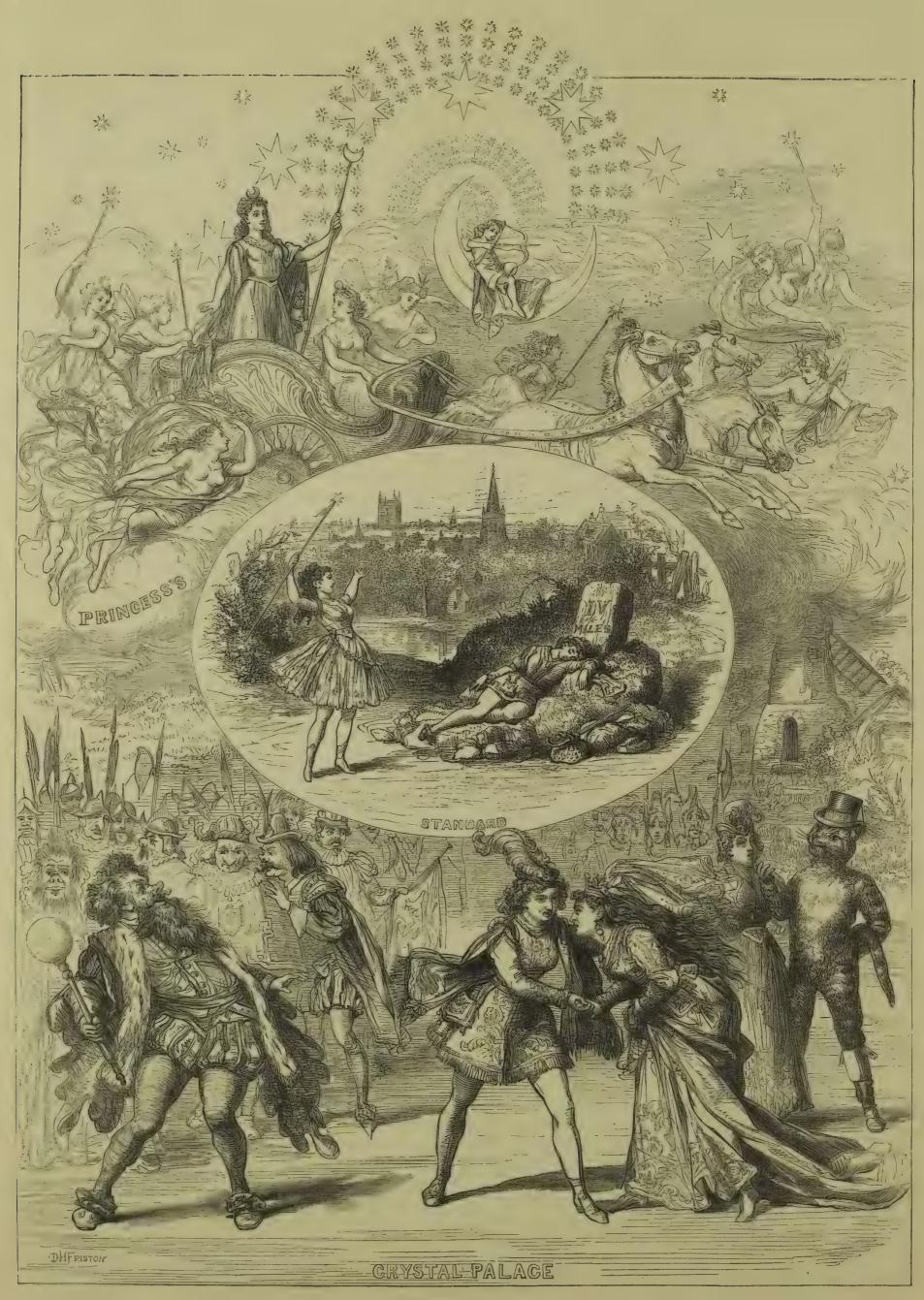
#### CLERKENWELL HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

The large prison, belonging to the county of Middlesex, in Coldbath-fields, Clerkenwell, is designed to contain nearly two thousand male offenders, under penal sentence for different terms, from one week to two years. Female prisoners of the same class, in the Middlesex county jurisdiction, are consigned to the prison in Tothill-fields, Westminster, which has room for eight hundred. The situation and outward aspect of the Coldbath-fields House of Correction, in an extensive square inclosure, with a high wall, between Gray's inn-road and Farringdon-road, must be familiar to all who know London. It should not be confounded with the Middlesex County House of Detention for untried prisoners, which is also in Clerkenwell, but at a short distance castward, not far from the Middlesex Sessions House. This House of Detention was the scene of the Fenian blowing-up exploit, which cost several lives, a few years ago. The House of Correction is mostly occupied by prisoners under sentence of simple imprisonment with hard labour for short periods; but those condenned to penal servitude for two years are in some cases placed here for a time table for two years are, in some cases, placed here for a time before their removal to the Government convict prisons of Milbank and Pentonville. The City of London has its own House of Correction at Holloway, independent of that for Middlesex; but this is on a much smaller scale, accommodating not more than 370 male and female innates. The famous good of Newseter which we letely described with a spring of films. not more than 370 male and female inmates. The famous gaol of Newgate, which we lately described with a series of illustrations, is now used only for the safe detention of prisoners awaiting their trial at the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey;

and for those under sentence of death.

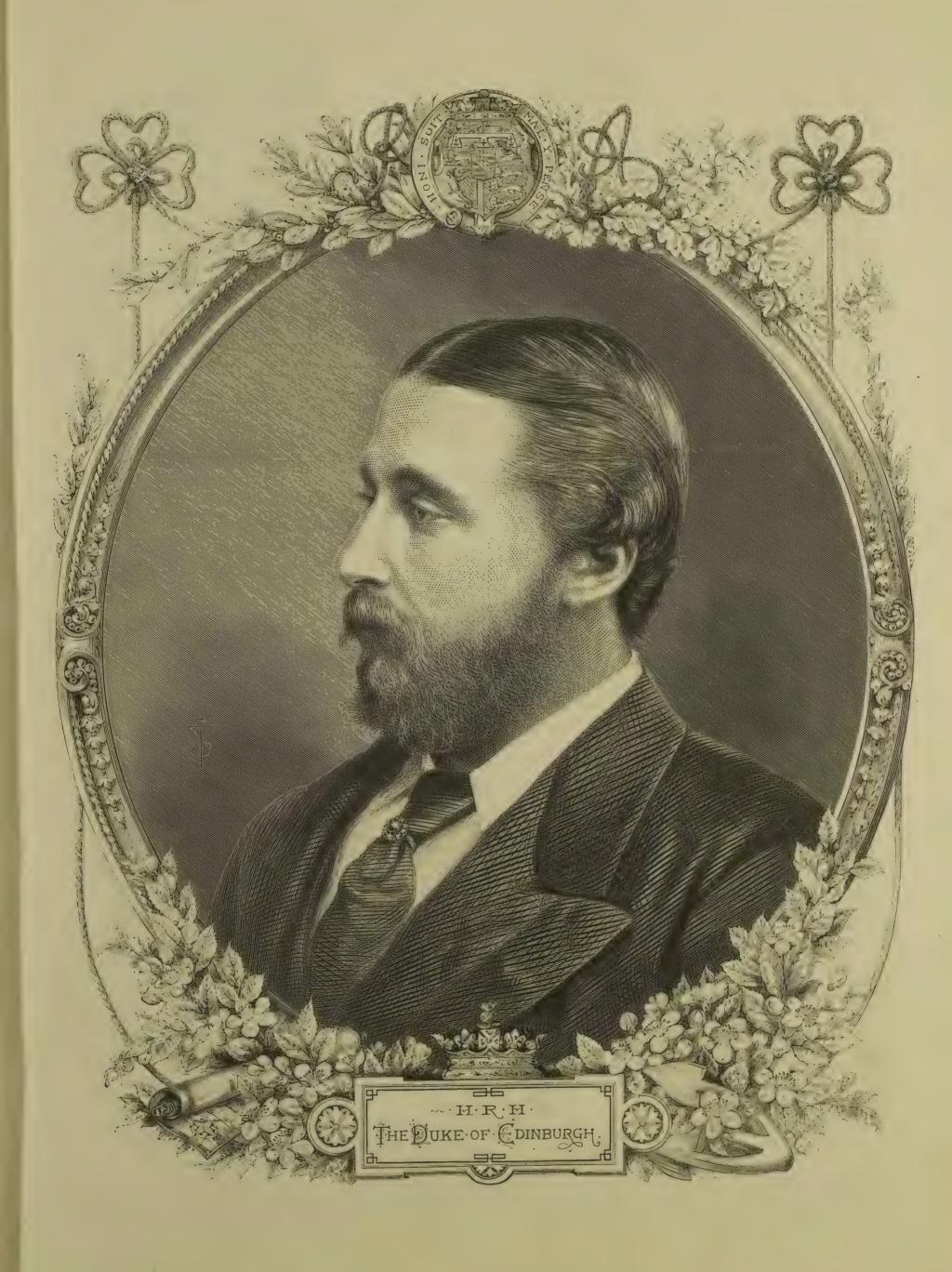
The Coldbath-fields prison is seldom quite full; 1750 was the number actually there when the sketches were made which are now presented to our readers; but the average is 1600 adults are now presented to ourreaders; but the average is 1600 adults and 100 juveniles. There are two classes, with different kinds or degrees of hard labour. Those of the first class are kept to the treadwheel, the motion of which is utilised for grinding wheat and pumping water from the well to a tank which supplies the prison. Those of the second class are employed in oakum-picking, and in mat, brush, and basket making, or in shoemaking, tailoring, and other trades, if they are fit to learn such useful arts; besides washing and cleaning the premises. The treadwheel is a huge double machine, erected on both sides of a long gallery, the "wheel-yard," where 684 prisoners are assembled at a time. Half of these—namely, 342 men and boys—are upon the steps of the wheel for ten minutes, while the other half sit the steps of the wheel for ten minutes, while the other half sit down and rest; so they take their turns, one set relieving another, throughout the working time of the day, which is six hours and a half. The actual exertion for each person is, therefore, limited to three hours and a quarter; and those who have tried it say that it is not more fatiguing than to climb an ordinary ladder. The work of picking oakum is rather painful to delicate fingers, but becomes easy after a few days. Our Illustrations show this sort of work going on, and in another room the work of tailoring. The prisoners are constantly watched, and are forbidden to speak a word to each other when assembled for work or dinner; even a detected glance or sign would be severely punished. Each person is locked up at night in a solitary cell.

The award of the gold medals of the late Sir Gilbert Blane, The award of the gold medals of the late Sir Gilbert Blane, Eart., has recently been made, in a condance with the bequest of the founder, by the Presidents of the Royal Colleg's of Physicians and Surgeons and the Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy. They have been bestowed on Staff Surgeon John D. Macdenald, M. D., F.R.S., Professor of Naval Hygiene at Netley, for his journal of H.M.S. Lord Warden; and to Staff Surgeon escent class. Thomas Colan, M.D., for his journal of H.M.S. Rattlesnake.



THE CHRISTMAS PANTOMIMES.





SKETCHES IN THE CLERKENWELL HOUSE OF CORRECTION.



THE OAKUM-SHED.



THE NEEDLE-ROOM.

# Archwology of the Month.

The site of the great conflagration in which the printing-offices of Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper were destroyed, on the 29th ult., had been a notable place since Samuel Richardson, the novelist, had been a notable place since Samuel Richardson, the novelist, lived in the north-west corner of Salisbury-square: here he wrote his "Pamela," and printed his own novels; here, in the house at the top of the court (No. 76, Fleet street), Richardson was visited by Hogarth, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Young; Secker, Archbishop of Canterbury; and Mrs. Barbauld, when a playful child. Goldsmith sat here as press-corrector to Richardson; and in the square was printed "Maitland's London," folio, 1739. Richardson's house was unroofed by the recent fire. Adjoining was Gillett's printing-office, twice destroyed (in 1805 and 1810) by fire; the premises were rebuilt, and here, in 1814, were burnt 10,000 copies of the Memoir of the notorious Mary Anne Clark, the burning of which occupied three days. North-east of Salisbury-square, in 1821, were burnt several old houses, opposite Bride Church, after the architectural avenue to Fleet-street was opened, at the cost of £10,000.

Mr. W. H. Overall, librarian to the Corporation of London,

North-east of Salisbury-square, in 1621, were burnt several old houses, opposite Bride Church, after the architectural avenue to Fleet-street was opened, at the cost of £10,000.

Mr. W. H. Overall, librarian to the Corporation of London, has read to the Society of Antiquaries a paper entitled "Early Views and Maps of London, and their Authors," reviewing each map and pointing out their merits and shortcomings. In examining the map done by Ralph Agas, who surveyed London, as he himself tells us, in or about the thirtieth year of Queen Elizabeth, Mr. Overall proved the dates when the now known copies were published. Extracts from the parish registers of Agas's native village, showing the birth of his children and grand-children, and his own burial, were then read. Mr. Overall next clearly showed the deceit practised by Mr. George Vertue, the eminent engraver, in 1737, not only upon the Society of Antiquaries, but upon hundreds of antiquarian inquirers. On the date mentioned, Mr. Vertue brought to the notice of the society a plan of London, which he stated had been re-engraved from a copy of Agas's old map of 1560, then in the possession of Sir Hans Sloane; but, unfortunately for his reputation, there are still in existence two maps bearing the author's name, which, at first sight, appear to be Vertue's, but Mr. Overall proved from the internal evidence of the maps themselves that they were the production of some Dutch artist in the reign of William III., and that the identical plates had in some manner found their way into the possession of Mr. Vertue, who, after working them up in several places with a dry point, so as to assimilate them to the genuine Agas's, then added his name and issued them as his own. The society purchased the pewter plates, which they still possess. Upon the back of one of these plates was discovered a spoilt plate, the section being St. Paul's, Blackfriars, Bridewell, &c., and he pointed out the strange differences existing upon this with the one subsequently engraved. This valuable topo this ancient map, of which only two copies are known.

More about Charterhouse. We read in the Builder that Dr. Middleton has applied to the Chancellor of the Diocese of London (Dr. Tristram), at the Consistorial Court, for a faculty, or licence, to take a portion of the churchyard of the Charterhouse, and to remove the bodies to another part. In order to make the new street from Bloomsbury to Shoreditch it would be recovery to take part of the churchyard of the Charter be necessary to take part of the churchyard of the Charter house, and a faculty was required to appropriate a consecrated spot. The Court granted the prayer of the applicants.

spot. The Court granted the prayer of the applicants.

In the restoration of St. Sepulchre's Church, Snow-hill, upon taking down the octagonal turrets and pinnacles, erected in 1630 and 1632, they were found cased with Portland stone and cramped with wrought iron. The cores of the turrets and the pinnacles were filled with rubble, and some of the crockets, embattlements, and gargoyles, with lions' and other heads, belonging to the Perpendicular church of 1450, all being of Ketton stone. This discovery confirms the employment of crockets in the pinnacles and embattled parapets on the turrets of the present restoration, which remains will, of course, be preserved. The committee do not recommend that the body of the church should be made to match the old tower and porch the church should be made to match the old tower and porch in style of architecture. Wren, in his repairs, had little sympathy for the Gothic materials, and so used them for filling in the pinnacles, whose picturesqueness was lost by their plain stone carving; yet they cost about £150 each.

stone carving; yet they cost about £150 each.

The fine old church of Bath Abbey, "the lantern of the west," has undergone important restoration, under the direction of Sir Gilbert Scott; embracing the reparation of the exterior masonry and the roof, the strengthening of the foundations of the pillars in the nave, the substitution of a magnificently-groined stone roof for a plaster one, the reseating with carved oak of the whole area of the church, the providing (at a cost of £800) of a corporation pew, the removal of all tablets from the floor and fixing them on the walls, the removal of galleries in the choir, the substitution of an ornate pulpit for the old one, and a new system of lighting and heating.

A new reredos has been fixed in the choir of Exeter

The old one, and a new system of lighting and heating.

A new reredos has been fixed in the choir of Exeter Cathedral; the structure designed by Sir Gilbert Scott. It is beautifully carved in alabaster and marble, and has cost nearly £2000. It rises 22 ft. above the floor of the choir, and has a very magnificent appearance—the Derbyshire alabaster, marble, and precious stones showing to great advantage, a central cross, finely gemmed, and forming the apex. In the centre is a representation of the Ascension; the figure of the Saviour stands 3½ ft. in height, with the eleven disciples underneath; fifteen figures are skilfully grouped, the three Marys being introduced with the disciples; executed by Farmer and introduced with the disciples; executed by Farmer and Brindley, ecclesiastical sculptors. St. Peter, to whom the sacred fane is dedicated, is conspicuous. The compartment on the right has the representation of the Transfiguration, and on the left compartment is the Descent of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost. Legal proceedings have been instituted.

At Redhill, on a farm about three miles from Bournemouth, Mr. H. N. Cox has caused to be dug up eighty-six urns, many of them containing portions of human bones. Opinions differ as to the urns being Roman or ancient British. Only one of the urns having been secured in tolerable preservation. They are found 6 in. or 8 in. below the surface, and about 2 ft. deep.

Exactly a century ago, we learn from Mr. Octavius Morgan, in the Gloucester Journal, that the same ideas prevailed respecting the decoration of St. Paul's Cathedral as are entertained at the present day, and six of our most distinguished artists were appointed to carry out this great design—Mrs. Angelica Kaufman, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Signor Cipriani, Mr. West, Mr. Dance, and Mr. Barry.

Gold has been discovered in Bute. The specimen has been pronounced "auriferous quartz, with heavy gold in it." Some time ago, Mr. James Cameron discovered gold in the island, d it made into a ring, which was presented to the present Marchioness of Bute on the occasion of her marriage.

#### FINE ARTS.

THE LANDSEER EXHIBITION AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

Having in our last week's article noticed the interesting collec-Having in our last week's article noticed the interesting collection of studies and sketches by Sir Edwin Landseer in the first room at Burlington House, and having also had a foretaste of the whole exhibition in the very miscellaneous contents of the second room, we propose to review the remainder of this gathering in something near chronological order. Arranged, or rather wanting in all arrangement, as this exhibition is—without the slightest attention to the dates at which the component items were produced—the conportunity of trains and ponent items were produced—the opportunity of tracing an artist's career, which such an assemblage of his works should afford, is apt to be lost without some attempt at chronological comparison. So little, however, are we aided, either by the hanging or the catalogue, that to inspect several of Sir Edwin's earliest works the visitor must be directed to the very last

earliest works the visitor must be directed to the very last room containing his oil-paintings.

In Room VI., then, are two droll pictures painted in 1814, and remarkably clever for a boy of twelve, representing a "French Boar" (421) and an "English Boar" (448); the one a miserably gaunt, lean, lanky-legged animal; the other so enveloped in fat that there is scarcely any distinguishable protrusion of head, legs, or tail. "Greyhound and Dead Hare" (454) dates three years later, about the time that Landseer became a student of the Royal Academy. In "Fighting Dogs" (422) we come to the picture which, exhibited in 1818 at the Society of Painters in Water Colours, Spring-gardens, under the title of "Fighting Dogs Getting Wind," won for the artist his first and great public success. It was bought from the exhibition by Sir George Beaumont, the ancestor of the present possessor, and the acknowledged leader of bought from the exhibition by Sir George Beaumont, the ancestor of the present possessor, and the acknowledged leader of the connoisseurship of that day, whose approbation meant fame and fortune for any young artist. It is, indeed, wonderfully vigorous, firm, and masculine, as the work of a youth of sixteen, and in those qualities recalls Snyders and James Ward. You may almost see the panting of the gaping-mouthed dogs with their fierce exertion; and, although one dog stands astride the other, there is plenty of fight yet in the fallen antagonist. The "White Horse in Stable" (322) belongs to the same year. This picture lay forgotten in a hayloft till 1842, and Sir Edwin. This picture lay forgotten in a hayloft till 1842, and Sir Edwin, This picture lay forgotten in a hayloit fill 1842, and Sir Edwin, on then sending it home to its owner, wrote that this was "the first horse of that complexion I ever painted," adding that he had not retouched it, thinking it "better to leave my early style unmingled with that of my old age." In 1819 appeared "The Braggart"—England, Scotland, and Ireland (453), and the much finer picture engraved as "The Intruder," but here called "The Cat Disturbed" (265), a white terrier frightening a cat from a trapped rat. The characteristic action and expression of the animals, and the chiaroscure of this picture, are a cat from a trapped rat. The characteristic action and expression of the animals, and the chiaroscuro of this picture, are worthy of high praise. The white dog was probably a famous ratter, and it, or a descendant, appears as "Brutus," sniffing at a door, in No. 433, painted in 1824. "Why does a Donkey like Thistles?" (393), exhibited in 1820 as "The Thistle, &c., from 'Æsop's Fables,'" is an example of robust power verging on rudeness, that is diametrically opposed to the feeling and style of later works. In "The Boar Hunt" (381), 1821, we are again reminded of the energy and truth of Snyders though the trail of the dog's legs energy and truth of Snyders, though the trail of the dog's legs that has fastened on the boar's ear is questionable. "Pointers: To Ho!" (389), well known by Mr. T. Landseer's engraving, is a faithful and spirited transcript from nature, but rather thin, compared to works of this period, and somewhat heavy in colouring. "The Intrusive Puppies" (204), of the same year (1821), originally exhibited as "Impertinent Monkeys Dismissed by a Monkey," is equally vigorous and more solid. Of two young dogs who would make free with his platter of food, a monkey has hold of one by the tail, and is about to seize the other by the ear. The picture, painted in 1824, familiar to all by the engraving, of "The Cat's Paw" (281)—a monkey holding a cat swathed in a napkin and using its only free paw to withdraw roasting chestnuts—is, probably, the most complete of the early humorous pictures. "The Widow" (314), of the of the early humorous pictures. "The Widow" (314), of the same year—i.e., a duck quacking disconsolately over the dead body of a drake—is specially noteworthy as one of the earliest examples of Landseer's wonderful skill in depicting the markings and character of feather, as well as other animal textures. The large group, "Dead Game" (216), of the following year, with its peacock, swan, &c., is a far more elaborate but less successful effort in the same direction, and in the comparison with Weenix, Houde-Rocter, and other Dutch masters, which Landseer here appears to invite, our English painter comes off but indifferently well. "The Travelled Monkey" (369), of the same year, is replete with nice touches of humour, but inferior same year, is replete with nice touches of humour, but inferior in solidity and strength of painting to some preceding works.

in solidity and strength of painting to some preceding works.

Landseer had now been (in the year before, 1826) elected an A.R.A; he had also visited Scotland, and henceforth a change is observable in his practice. The early works are remarkable for conscientious carefulness; nature, and nature alone, was his prototype. As far as in him lay, the artist strove to render every hair of a dog's coat, every filament of a bird's feathers. And Landseer may be quoted to prove that great precociousness in art is not delusive. Yet we now (1827) perceive a more obvious aim at "composition," and telling effects of light and shade. "Breadth" is resorted to as facilitating rapid production, and the emutiness too ant to be engendered rapid production, and the emptiness too apt to be engendered is sought to be counterbalanced by touches here and there of extremely dextrous but self-conscious manual facility. The enervating influences of courtly and fashionable patronage begin likewise to make themselves felt. The painter's female figures and children belong to the "Book of Beauty" and "Keepsake" race. His animals no longer appertain strictly to the brute creation, but are the vehicles of human sentiments and passions, and as such appeal to the populace. Qualities of magistral treatment, and especially of design, are, it is true, developed which render Landseer's work eminently well suited for translation in black and white, but the engravings are in many instances preferable to the paintings themselves. In short, we cannot but feel that (whatever his present vogue) flattering and misleading influences have deprived posterity of an animal-painter of the English school worthy to rank on their own ground with the old masters. The first picture here which illustrates the change to which we allude is "The Return from the Deer Forest" (276), which has not the firm grasp on nature of earlier works, though an elegant composition—in truth, almost monumental in symmetry.

The change to which we allude is least observable in the remarkable series of pictures, painted at various periods, forming the Redleaf collection, contributed by Mr. Wells, which the Academicians have wisely hung together. This series consists, however, for the most part of studies of game, not of ambitious subject-pictures. We commend to the visitor as worthy of the closest scrutiny the following careful studies in this collection:—"Heads of Sheep and Cattle" (337), "Woodcock" (339), "Hare and Weasel" (341), "Not Caught Yet" (343), a fox cautiously sniffing at a rabbit-baited trap, "Wild Duck" (349), "Hawk Unhooded" (349), "Blackcock" (352), "Otter and Salmon" (354), "Pheasant" (356), and "Grouse" (358). In this collection also is the picture of a dog standing over "The Shepherd's Grave" (312), which may be taken as a sequel to "The Shepherd's Chief The change to which we allude is least observable in the

Mourner," lately engraved by us, and which in its sentimental suggestiveness indicates a new aim and feeling in sentimental suggestiveness indicates a new aim and feeling in the artist. But all the dog-portraits and pictures of Landseer's middle and late periods, including the smooth, sleek, and excessively "well-bred" series of Queen's pets, several of which we have already noticed, exemplify the change of practice to which we refer. Compare the "Neptune" (305), painted in 1824, with "A Distinguished Member of the Humane Society" (310) and "Saved," already noticed. The noble mastiff-bloodhound called "Odin" (200), dated 1835, is interesting as an example of the power of painting rapidly, upon which Landseer prided called "Odin" (200), dated 1835, is interesting as an example of the power of painting rapidly, upon which Landseer prided himself after his painstaking early period. The artist has himself recorded that this fine study was "painted at a single sitting, within twelve hours, with the object of showing the superior effect of one continuous effort over more elaborate work." Doubtless, certain qualities of handling and colour are only attainable by painting at once; but a conscious aim at rapidity too often leads to superficiality. In our observations on the picture "There's no place like home," which we engraved last week from the Sheepshanks Collection, we alluded to Landseer's often forced attribution of human habits, gestures, and expressions to the canine world. In no picture is this more obvious than in "Laying Down the Law" (205). Clever as the animal-painting unquestionably is, the picture is a mere travestie of human life; dogs could hardly be trained to enact the semblance of such a scene; and as applied to the polity of the semblance of such a scene; and as applied to the polity of dogs the subject is absolutely meaningless. This picture reveals the effects of painting on a bituminous preparation; one dog, introduced in shadow, is seamed with a network of cracks, disclosing the bitumenous brown beneath. Scarcely less farfetched is the allusion to Mrs. Stowe's novel in the much-lauded, but to our mind questionably sentimental, "Uncle Tom and his Wife for Sale" (245).

The pictures with lions show the same transitions.

The pictures with lions show the same transitions. The "Lioness Attacking a Horse" (246), "The Prowling Lion" (315), and the study of a crouching and snarling lion, numbered have more of the savage nature of the king of beasts in its wild state than the later representations, including the sketchy studies (208 and 212) for the lions of more majestic, quiescent mien in Trafalgar-square, or the sleek, handsome, beasts in the two Van Amburgh pictures. In one (319) of these, painted for the Duke of Wellington, the lion-tamer stands whip in hand, and the animals make various signs of fear and subjection. In the other and finer picture (209), painted for the Queen, Van Amburgh is recumbent, with a lamb at his side, and grips a ferocious tiger by the head. A lion sitting apart in placid majesty already suggests the type of the Trafalgar-square beasts. In both pictures the lion-tamer is but a coarse, tru-

culent, theatrical showman, and compares disadvantageously with the mighty creatures about him.

Though the first of the Highland pictures marked, as we have seen, a transition in style, yet the splendid series which followed contain many fine artistic elements, and will probably form Sir Edwin's most lasting source of fame. It must suffice, form Sir Edwin's most lasting source of fame. It must suffice, however, merely to enumerate some of the principal works (not hitherto noticed) of this class—works au reste well known by the engravings—such as "There's Life in the Old Dog Yet" (224), "The Sanctuary" (278), "The Stag at Bay" (234), "The Random Shot" (217), "Lost in the Snow" (229), "Night" (295), and "Morning" (287); "The Highland Nurses" (384), with a dedication, in questionable taste, to Miss Nightingale; "The Hunted Stag" (130), and "An Event in the Forest" (223), which, like the "Morning" above mentioned, represents a fox and an eagle making towards a dead stag. The largest and the most robust and masculine work of this class is that first named, which worthilv occupies the place of honour in the named, which worthily occupies the place of honour in the great room. A hunted stag, with two hounds, have dashed over a precipice, and fallen together into a deep, rocky cleft; a gillie has been lowered to them by a cord, and, finding signs of life in one of the dogs, he shouts to some one above the words taken for title. "The Random Shot" has a very beau-

words taken for title. "The Random Shot" has a very beautiful effect of low sunlight on snow; but the subject is so painful that, like some other of Landseer's works, it almost argues a lack of true sympathy with the animal world. A doe, that has been inadvertently shot, lies dead, with a fawn sniffing for customary sustenance in the blood-stained snow at its side. Among miscellaneous subjects, the "Bolton Abbey in the Olden Time" (214) of 1834, and "The Return from Hawking" (207) of 1837, are universally known by the admirable engravings; but the pictures themselves are comparatively slight and artificial in treatment. "Refreshment" (215), of 1846, is one of the best pictures produced by Landseer from Continental materials. The picture of a panting, exhausted fox, here and arbitrar in detailent. Referentiate (210), or 1840, is one of the best pictures produced by Landseer from Continental materials. The picture of a panting, exhausted fox, here called "The Last Run of the Season" (268), but engraved under the title of "The Best Run of the Season," gains in the engraving, but less so than does the "Titania and Bottom" (236) in the exquisite mezzotint by Cousens. It would seem, however, that this picture, reputed to be Landseer's most poetical conception, is not original. We have seen a picture, by poor insane Dodd, of, we are inclined to think, earlier date, in which nearly the whole composition appears, though reversed from right to left. It is desirable that the dates of these pictures should be definitely ascertained. Among Landseer's pictures with horses the most noteworthy are "The Cover Hack" (233), which is altogether admirable; "The Shrew Tamed" (318), with its saucy horsebreaker; "The Arab Tent" (239), belonging to the Prince of Wales; and "Voltigeur" (411), a life-size portrait of the winner of the Derby in 1850, as he appeared with the fleshiness of retired stable-life many years he appeared with the fleshiness of retired stable-life many years later. The large, confused work representing "A Flood in the Highlands" (242); the picture of Polar bears coming on relics of the Franklin Arctic Expedition, entitled "Man Proposes, God Disposes" (222), the "Rent Day in the Wilderness" (252), and "The Queen Landing at Loch Muich" (293), illustrate proposes and alast rapid stages of decline

(252), and "The Queen Landing at Loch Muich" (293), illustrate progressive and, alas! rapid stages of decline.

As a portrait-painter Landseer was even more unequal than in other departments of art. The portrait of his father, John Landseer, the engraver (241), is, perhaps, Sir Edwin's most thoroughly characteristic and complete presentment of a human physiognomy. Very good, also, is the shrewd, sagacious, and penetrating head of Sir Walter Scott (407), with his favourite dogs, "Maida" and "Pepper." By-the-way, the picture here of a dog seated on a table before a bust of Scott, called "The Studio of Sir Francis Chantrey," was exhibited under the title, "Mustard, the Son of 'Pepper,'" and engraved as "Pen, Brush, and Chisel." Such changes of the titles of Sir Edwin's works are frequent. Allusion has already been made to the artificial mannerism or the astonishing unfinish of most of Landseer's portraits of courtly and fashionable personages; and for further confirmation of all, and more than all, we have said, we have only to point to the group of the Queen and Prince we have only to point to the group of the Queen and Prince Consort as Queen Philippa and Edward III. (211), or the Loch Muich picture above mentioned. One of the latest, best, and most interesting portrait-pictures of Sir Edwin is that of himself sketching, with a couple of dogs looking over his shoulder, called "The Connoisseurs" (237), painted in 1865. We have, lastly, to mention "The Stag at Bay" (366), an exceedingly spirited model in coloured plaster, and the only piece of sculpture by the artist, besides the medallion reliefs of a lion's head which form permanent decorations of the jambs of the doors of

the Academy rooms.

#### OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS.

BARONESS DE CLIFFORD

The Right Honourable Sophia, Baroness de Clifford, died, at



14, Lewes - crescent, Brighton, on the 3rd inst., in her eighty-third year. Her inst., in her eighty-third year. Her Ladyship was only daughter and heiress of Colonel George Coussmaker, by Ca-tharine, his wife, eldest sister and co-heiress of Edward Southwell, twenty-first Lord de Clif-ford, at whose death,

barony of De Clifford, fourth on the roll, fell into abeyance. The next year, however, the Crown was pleased to terminate the same in favour of the lady whose death we record. Lady de Clifford married, Aug. 21, 1822, John Russell, Esq., Captain R.N., son of Lord William Russell, and nephew of John, sixth Duke of Bedford, and had by him (who died 1835) two daughters and one son—Edward Southwell, formerly M.P. for Tavistock, present and twenty-third Lord de Clifford, born 1824, who married, March 31, 1853, Harriet Agnes, daughter of Admiral Sir Charles Elliot, K.C.B., and has issue.

LORD DE ROS



and Lieut.-Governor of the Tower of London, died, on the 6th inst., at Old Court, Strangford, county of Down. His Lordship was born, on Sept. 1, 1797, the third son of Lord Henry Fitzgerald (third son of James,

Ros, his wife, daughter of Admiral the Hon. Robert Boyle Walsingham; and succeeded, at the death of his brother, Henry William, nineteenth Lord, in 1839, to the ancient barony of de Ros, which dates from the reign of Henry III., and after Le Despencer, now enjoyed by Viscountess Falmouth, stands first on the roll of Barons. He was educated at Westminster, and at Christ Church, Oxford, entered the Army in 1819, and attained the rank of General in 1868. He was Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard in 1852, and Equerry to the Prince Consort from 1853 to 1861. He married, June 7, 1824, Lady Georgiana, third daughter of Charles, fourth Duke of Richmond, K.G., and leaves issue one surviving daughter, Blanche, wife of James Rannie Swinton, Esq., and one son, Dudley Charles, now Lord de Ros, Colonel in the Army, late 1st Life Guards, and Equerry to the Queen, born March 11, 1827, and married, October, 1853, to Lady Elizabeth Egerton, eldest daughter of the Earl of Wilton, by whom he has a daughter, Mary Frances. The late Lord de Ros was author of a "History of the Tower of London." of the Tower of London.



General Sir James Charles Chatterton, third Baronet, of Castle
Mahon, in the county of Cork, Colonel
4th (Royal Irish) Dragoom Guards,
G.C.B., K.H., and Knight of San Fernando of Spain, Gentleman of the Privy
Chamber, died on the 5th inst., just
six weeks after his wife. He was born,
in 1794, the second son of Sir James
Chatterton, first Baronet, second seron 1794, the second son of Sir James Chatterton, first Baronet, second serjeant-at-law, and Clerk of the State Papers in Ireland, by Rebecca, his wife, daughter of Abraham Lane, Esq. He entered the Army, in the 12th Light Dragoons, in 1809, and was actively engaged in the Peninsula and at Waterloo. For his services he was given the

engaged in the Peninsula and at Waterloo. For his services he was given the war medal with seven clasps, as well as the Waterloo medal. He took part in the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, and the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, and Nive, and various minor actions; and in 1815 fought at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, and was in the advance on and at the capture of Paris. At the state funeral of the Duke of Wellington he was commissioned by the Queen, "in consideration of his long, faithful, and distinguished career," to carry the grand banner. Sir James sat in Parliament as M.P. for the county of Cork from 1831 to 1835 and from 1849 to 1852, and was High Sheriff from 1851 to 1852. He succeeded to the baronetcy, at the decease of his brother, Sir William Abraham Chatterton, second Baronet, in 1855, but, as he leaves no issue, the title expires with him. He married, in 1825, Anne, daughter of James Atkinson, Esq., of Lendale, Yorkshire, and had an only son, who died in infancy.

MR. CHARLES WRIOTHESLEY DIGBY.

MR. CHARLES WRIOTHESLEY DIGBY.

Charles Wriothesley Digby, Esq., of Meriden Hall, Warwickshire, and Studland Manor, Dorset, High Sheriff for the latter county, 1864, died, on the 29th ult., at 43, Eaton-square. He was born, May 2, 1803, the eldest son of the late Rev. Charles Digby, Rector of Bishops Caundle and Canon of Windsor, by his Digby, Rector of Bishops Caundle and Canon of Windsor, by his wife, the Hon. Mary Somerville, and grandson of Colonel the Hon. Stephen Digby, Equerry to George III., and his first wife, Lady Lucy Fox Strangeway. Mr. Digby was a magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Dorset. He married, first, Miss Floyer, by whom he had issue one daughter (married, in 1854, to H. Maitland Wilson, Esq., and died in 1856); and, secondly, Mrs. George Bingham, widow of the Rev. G. Bingham, of Bingham's Melcombe, and sister of J. H. Blagrave, Esq., of Calcot Park, near Reading, by whom he had issue one daughter (married, in 1865, to the Rev. R. H. Wingfield Digby, Rector of Thornford): and lastly, in 1856. Adelaide, daughter Rector of Thornford); and lastly, in 1856, Adelaide, daughter of the late Right Hon. George Bankes, who survives him, and has issue one son and five daughters.

During the Christmas vacation an exhibition of the works of During the Christmas vacation an exhibition of the works of the students of the Royal Dublin Society School of Art, Kildare street, has been on view to the public. It was opened by the Lord Lieutenant and Countess Spencer on the 23rd ult. This display of works of art study is fine, and of such magni-tude as to fill the whole of the galleries and class-rooms of the vast building in which it is located.

#### CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications relating to this department of the Paper should be addressed "To the Editor of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," &c., and have the word "Chess" legibly written on the outside of the envelope.

hom.—We have not received a copy of the book mentioned, and are unable, to give any opinion resarding it.

-Please and us a legible diagram of the corrected problem, but not before submitted it to an exhaustive examination. It is hardly fair to occupy the time aminers with merely tentative compositions.

Siberia.—Received, with thanks. A report on them shall be given in a few

5. D.—How is White in check? Our correspondent either does not know the moves and vers of the chessmen, or he must have looked at the diagram without observance. (, Gardiff.—Ht shall receive every attention.
Thomhill-square.—As a rule, problems of more than four moves are not palatable to readers; we are compelled, therefore, to decline your last composition.
B. DEVERTER.—We must trouble you to send the problems, as you wish them

diagrams. ur solution of Problem No. 1555 is correct, but it should have been 2 and 38 are quite at your disposal. Accept our best thanks for the

ROBLEM NO. 1587 has been received, since the part of the composer of the composer of the part of the composer of the compo

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 1559. WHITE. BLACK.

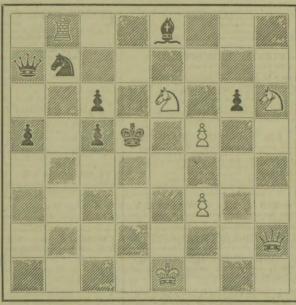
1. R to Q 4th (ch) K takes R or\*

2. Q to Q B 3rd (ch) K to Q 4th WHITE. BLACK.
If he play K to K 5th, then follow 3. P to B 3rd (ch), and mate next move. 3. B to Q B 6th (ch) and mate next move.

2. R to K R 5th (ch) P takes R B to B 4th

if he play his King to Q 3rd, the answer is 3. Q to Q Kt 4th (ch), &c.
3. R takes B (ch),

PROBLEM No. 1560. By Dr. Gold. BLACK.



#### WHITE.

White to play, and mate in four moves.

CHESS IN VIENNA

A brilliant little Game between Dr. HERZFELD and Mr. BERGER (Giuoco Piano.) WHITE (Dr. H.)

BLACK (Mr. B.)
P to K 4th
Kt to Q B 3rd
B to Q B 4th
P to Q 3rd
B to Q Kt 3rd
B to U Kt 3rd
Kt to K B 3rd
Kt to K B 3rd WHITE (Dr. H.)
P to K 4th
Kt to K B 3rd
B to Q B 4th
Castles 

18. Kt to K 6th 19. Kt takes Kt P

19. K takes Kt 20. R takes Kt K takes R 21. R to K B sq(ch) K to Kt 4th

22. Q to K B 7th R to K Kt sq

23. R to K B 3rd Threatening to mate in two move

| 23. | R to K t 3rd (ch) K to R 4th | 25. R takes R | R to K B sq and White announced mate in six moves.

Another Game between Messrs. Gossip and Bird

WHITE (Mr. G.) BLACK (Mr. B.) WHITE (Mr. G.)

r Game between Messrs. GOS
(Cunningham Gambit.)
BLACK (Mr. B.)
P to K 4th
P takes P
B to K 2nd
Bto K R 5th (ch)
P to Q 4th
Kt takes B
Castles
PACK B 4th

20. R takes
21. K takes WHITE (Mr. G.)
1. P to K 4th
2. P to K B 4th
3. Kt to K B 3rd
4. B to Q B 4th
5. K to B sq
6. B takes P
7. Kt to Q B 3rd
8. Kt takes Kt
9. Kt to K B 4th,
taking P
10. P to K 5th
11. P to Q 4th
12. Kt to K B 5th
13. Kt takes B
14. Kt to K B 6th
15. Kt to K B 6th
16. Kt to K B 6th
17. Kt to K B 6th
18. Kt takes B
19. Kt to K B 4th
19. Kt to K B 5th
19. Kt takes B
19. Kt takes B
19. Kt takes B
19. Kt takes Kt
19. Kt to K B 6th
19. Kt takes Kt
19. Kt takes Kt
19. Kt to K B 6th
19. Kt takes Kt
19. Black has a bad game now-a game whi no skill can retrieve, if his adversary of time the attack with ordinary prudence. 17. P to Q B 3rd
18. B to K Kt 5th
19. K to Kt sq
20. R takes P
21. K takes P
22. B to K B 6th(ch) K to Kt sq
23. P to Q Kt 3rd
24. O R to K Kt sq
25. R to K Kt sq
26. R to K Kt sq
27. R to K Kt sq
28. R to R Sq R to R sq B to Q 4th (ch) 15. B to K B 4th 16. Q to Q 2nd

CHESS IN DERBYSHIRE.

A smart "Evans,"

art "Evans," played between Dr. Wilson, who gave the odds of the U's Rook to the Rev. Mr. Manby. (Evans's Gambit.—Remove Black's Q's Rook from the Board.)

(Evans's Gambit.—Remove Black's Q's Rook from the Board.)

BLACK (Dr. W.). WHITE (Rev. Mr. M.).

1. P to K 4th

2. Kt to K B 3xd

3. B to Q B 4th

4. P to Q Kt 4th

5. P to Q B 3rd

6. Castles

7. P to Q 4th

8. P takes P

8. P takes P

8. P takes P

8. P takes P

9. Rt to Q B 3rd

10. P to Q 5th

11. P to K 5th

12. P to K 5th

13. B takes Kt

14. P to Q 6th

15. Q to Q 2nd

B to Q B 4th

16. Kt to C 5th

17. Kt to K B 6th

18. Kt to K R 3rd

18. Kt to K R 3rd

19. Q takes P (ch)

# SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OF THE MONTH

SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OF THE MONTH

The employment of compound steam-engines of the marine type for driving factories and mills, in substitution of the ordinary forms of land-engine hitherto employed for that purpose, appears to be making the steady progress we expected. Messrs. Schneider, the celebrated engineers of Creusôt, in France, have recently produced a compound engine of the marine patters for factory purposes, and Messrs. Penn and Sons, the engineers, of Greenwich, are about to replace the engines which now drive their factory by a compound engine of their ordinary marine construction, except that it will be without the link motion, as it does not require to be reversed. Messrs. Schneider have, on former occasions, distinguished themselves by their early appreciation and employment of important English inventions—as for example in their introduction of the steam-hammer, which they found in progress at Mr. Nasmyth's works, near Manchester; and such was their alacrity of movement that they had their hammer going before Mr. Nasmyth was able to start his. Messrs. Penn and Sons, about two years ago, constructed a compound engine of the marine type for land purposes to the order of Messrs. Bourne and Co., of London, for service in Italy, and the engine which they are now making for driving their works is a duplicate of that which they then produced. It may be added that the engines which Messrs. Penn are taking out to make room for the new compound are a pair of grasshopper engines, of very perfect construction, resembling in every respect the engines which they constructed a few years ago for driving the newspaper machinery of the Times printing office. Up to the present time these engines have been regarded as the most perfect of their kind. But compound engines, with inverted cylinders working into a reservoir, and with the cranks at right angles, are now judged to be so greatly preferable that the former engines have been displaced, though still in good repair, to make room for the new type, which, like Aa

Diamond drills for perforating hard stones have for some years been in satisfactory operation, as also diamond cutters for toothing millstones. We now hear of a diamond saw for cutting stone, which is formed like a common saw; but the teeth are made of diamond points set in cutter blocks, the points constituting the teeth of the saw, while the blade acts merely as a guide. The diamond saw, it is said, will cut as much stone in half an hour as any other kind of saw will cut in a day.

The anticoptic treatment of wounds is a method which is

The antiseptic treatment of wounds is a method which is being regarded with increasing favour. The use of powdered charcoal as a dressing has long been known; and latterly the employment of carbolic acid has been found to be productive of the most beneficial results. Now M. Magnis-Lahens, of Toulouse, uses charcoal mixed with 33 per cent of coal-tar. In some cases galvanism has been employed in conjunction with antiseptic dressings with great advantage.

antiseptic dressings with great advantage.

antiseptic dressings with great advantage.

We have on former occasions noticed Sir Joseph Whitworth's method of producing articles in wrought iron or steel by melting the metal by a neutral flame and running it into moulds, where it is subjected to a very high pressure in cooling, whereby porosity is prevented. The system until quite lately, however, can scarcely be said to have come into operation on a commercial scale, although pieces of the metal, of exceptional soundness and toughness, have been privately exhibited. Lately, however, at Woolwich a good deal of trouble was experienced in obtaining sound air-vessels for Whitehead's torpedo, and it was found necessary to forge them of solid masses of steel and then to bore them. This was a tedious and costly process, and Sir J. Whitworth at length consented to endeavour to produce them of his metal, which he has done with great success, and the articles so produced are found to be with great success, and the articles so produced are found to be sounder than those produced by forging in the solid and then boring out. The air-vessels in question are about 18 in. in diameter at the one end, tapering to a point at the other end, and are about 10 ft. long and 1 in. thick.

diameter at the one end, tapering to a point at the other end, and are about 10 ft. long and 1 m. thick.

The last part of the Quarterly Journal of Science contains an article by Mr. Crookes, entitled "Notes of an Enquiry into the Phenomena called Spiritual during the Years 1870-73." In this article Mr. Crookes repeats his former statements on this subject, with the addition of many other experimental results, which appear to him confirmatory of the soundness of his previous communications. Mr. Crookes says that he has found heavy bodies to be moved, sounds to be produced, sofas and chairs with persons upon them to be raised many inches from the floor, and phantom forms to appear, all under circumstances which precluded the possibility of trick or delusion. The results of his investigations Mr. Crookes will embody in a work he is about to publish, and it appears to us that everything which the most advanced spiritualist asserts Mr. Crookes will corroborate, except that he denies that the phenomena are produced by the agency of spirits at all, and he believes that they are the result of certain occult powers in the mediums not yet understood. Hooke, nearly 200 years ago, showed that gravity was merely the result of a certain species of motion in the particles of matter, which we may suppose that heat or electricity will, under certain circumstances, disturb, as when electrical repulsion is excited, or when, by the application of heat, bodies assume the spheroidal form. A drop of water on a hot plate will roll about without touching the surface, and by looking between the drop and the plate it will be seen that the drop is suspended. Other agents besides heat or electricity may produce an analogous effect with more energy, and the phenomena termed spiritual certainly deserve, in common with all other phenomena, careful and impartial investigation.

Mr. Pearson, the superintendent of the East Indian Railway, has introduced a method of cooling and ventilating the

Mr. Pearson, the superintendent of the East Indian Kailway, has introduced a method of cooling and ventilating the carriages of a train by placing a centrifugal fan in one of the carriages. The fan is driven by one of the wheels of the train, carriages. and the air is conducted in canvas pipes to any point.

The French Government are reported to be meditating the The French Government are reported to be meditating the construction of a new harbour at Androcelles, between Calais and Boulogne. The coast at that point is denuded of sand. But it is doubtful whether the sand would not accumulate in any inclosed space of still water such as a harbour must be. The Standard of Dec. 25 contains a long article setting forth the advantages of a deep sea port at Dieppe, both as constituting a new port for Paris at the nearest point of the coast, with which, too, Paris is now connected by two railways, and as affording the means of improving the Channel communication between Newhaven and Dieppe, which is the shortest route between Paris and London. By a comparison of distances it is shown that the Dieppe route is shorter by more than fifty miles than the Calais route, and with Channel steamers like those at Holyhead the Dieppe route would be the steamers like those at Holyhead the Dieppe route would be the shortest in time as well as in distance, even if Paris be the terminus, while for Lyons, Marseilles, Italy, and many other important points it will be shorter still.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL (late Dreadnought), are received without any recommendation or introduction but the which their needs supply. This Hospital being mainly depende you voluntary bounty for its support, the Committee are compelled to beg for additional FUNDS to meet the heavy expenses incurred in the care and treatment of an average of 180 in-Patients daily.

KEMBALL COOK, HOUSE GOVERNOR and Secretary.

Bankers — Messrs. Williams, Deacon, and Co., Birchin land.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—W. SITEWARD invites impection of his large Stock of Gold, Silver, and Aluminium Watches specially adapted for young people, thoroughly tested, and warranted good timekeepers, prices varying from 30s to 4gs. sech. Gold Chains, Alberts, and every description of Jewellery equally cheap, quality guaranteed. Observe—200, Strand, south side of St. Clement Danes' Church. Country orders carefully attended to.

O COMPOSERS.—MSS. properly
BROUGHT OUT, and at moderate Price. Terms, on applion to Boosey, 2, Little Argyll-street, W.

WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, &c.

Persons of any Age, however bad their writing, may in
Eight easy Less ons acquire permanently an elegant and flowing style
of penmanship, adapted either to professional pursuits or private
correspondence. Bookkeeping by double entry, as practised in the
Government, banking, and mercantile offices; Arithmetic, Shorthand, &c.—Apply to Mr. W. SMART, at his Sole Institution, 97s
Quadrant, Regent-street. West of England Insurance Agency.

THE late Dr. HUNT'S ESTABLISHMENT for the CURE of STAMMERING, Knowles Bank, Tunbridge. Conducted by his brother-in-law, the Rev. H. F. RIVERS, M.A., F.R.S.L. A limited number of Boys taken, whose education is also carried on. The next Term commences Feb, 3 1874. Mr. Rivers attends at 4, 8k. Martin's-place, London, W.C., on the first and third Thursday of every month, from Eleven to Three.

DANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

BANKERS to the GENERAL GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND. the PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS OF AUCK. LAND, WELLINGTON, CANTEEBURY, OTAGO, &c.

Paid-up Capital, 2600,000. Reserve Fund, £180,000.

FIRAL DESTAINS OF AUCKLAND.

BRANCHES AND A GENCIES
IN VICTORIA (Australia)—Melbourne.

In NEW ZEALAND—

Akaroa Alexandra Greenstone Naseby Magaruswahia Greenstone Greyrown New Plymouth Oarlyle Hoktika Invercargill Pleton Waikouaiti Charleston Christchurch Kalapoi Charlestonuch Kalapoi Coromandel Cytelton Kalapoi Coromandel Cytelton Marton Riverton Waikouaiti Washauna Cromwell Oromwell Marton Riverton Washauna West Fort West Fort Tibs Bank grants Draughts on the Coromandel Cytelton Riverton West Fort West Fort Tibs Bank grants Draughts on the Coromandel Cytelton Riverton West Fort West Fort Tibs Bank grants Draughts on the Coromandel Cytelton Riverton West Fort West

Gisborne

This Bank grants Draughts on any of the above-named places, and transacts every description of Banking Business connected with New Zealand and Australia on the most favourable terms. The London Office receives Deposits at interest for fixed periods on terms which may be learned on application.

F. Larkworffy, Managing Director.

No. 50, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office—Leadenball street, Cornhill, R.C.

ASSURANCES for BEREFIT of WIFE and CHILDREN, free
from Probate Duty, in terms of "Married Women's Property Act,
1970"

1870."
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES and Assurances by a LIMITED NUMBER of PREMIUMS, each Premium securing a paid-up Policy. SURRENDER VALUES given for Policies after three years. FOREIGN RESIDENCE and TRAVELLING allowed under liberal conditions.
BONUSES EVERY FIVE YEARS.
The result of the last valuation was an addition to the Policies of £1 per cent per annum, varying from 23 to 53 per cent of the Premiums paid.
Assurances effected prior to Jan. 31 will rank for an additional Year's Bonus at the next Division over those opened subsequently.

W. P. CLIREHUGH, Manager and Actuary.

CLERICAL, MEDICAL, and GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. 13, St. James's-square, London, S.W. City Branch: Mansion House Buildings, E.C.

City Branch: Mansion House Buildings, E.C.

The Annual Income, steadily increasing, exceeds . £249,000
The Assurance Fund safely invested is over . £1,880,000
The New Policies in the last Year were 457, assuring £304,437
The Bonus added to Policies in January, 1872, was . £323,870
The Total Claims by Death paid amount to . £3,168,601
The subsisting Assurances and Bonuses amount to . £3,773,144

The subsisting Assurances and Bonuses amount to .. £5,773,144

DEFINITIVE PLATERS,

Credit of half the first five annual Premiums allowed on wholetern Policies on he althy Lives not over airty years of age.

Endowment assurances granted, without Profits, payable at death or on attaining a specified age.

Invalid Lives assured at rates proportioned to the risk.

Claims paid thirty days after proof of death.

REPORT, 1873.

The Forty-Ninth Annual Report, just issued, and the Balance Sheets for the year ending June, 30, 1873, as rendered to the Board of Trade, can be obtained at either of the Society's Offices, or of any of its Agents.

GEORGE CUTCLIFFE, Actuary and Secretary.

CHEAP FRAMES for GOODY TWO-8HOES.—Handsome Gilt Frame, Glass, and Back, 2s. 6d.; per dozen, 24s. All kinds of frames in stock.—GEO. REES, 41, 42, 43, Russell-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

CHEAP FRAMES for GOODY TWO-SHOES—Handsome Gilt Frame, Glass, and Back, very bold pattern, 4s.; per dozen, 48s. A large assortment of Engravings and Oleographs, beautifully framed in the Alhambra Pattern, at half the mala brices.

CHEAP FRAMES for GOODY TWO-SHOES.—Handsome Maple and Gilt Frame and Glass, 5s.; per dozen, 59s. Every description of Maple and Gilt Mouldings to the trade and exportation.—GEO. REES, 41, 42, 43, Russell-street, Covent-garden (opposite Royal entrance Durry Lane Theatre).

CHARMING SETS for the SCRAP-BOOK, or Decoration of Fancy Articles, &c, exquisitely flui hed in Colours and stamped out-wiz, English and Foreign Birds (chrilliant plumage), Butterflies (true to nature), Flowers, pretty Figures, Wreaths, Green Leaves and Sprays (very beautiful). Price Figures, Wreaths, Green Leaves and Sprays (very beautiful).
7d. per set; or the six sets (all different) post-free for 2s. 7d.
Address, JOHN JERRARD, 172, Fleet-street, London

PODRIGUES' NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

42, Piccadilly, London, W.

Brossing Bags, £5 to £50.

Dressing Cases, 21s. to £50.

Mork Bankets, 15s. to £2.

Flower Vases, 21s. to £5.

Candlesticks, per pair, 12s. to £5.

Candlesticks, per pair, 12s. to £3.

Candlesticks, per pair, 12s

PORTRAIT ALBUMS, at RODRIGUES', the new make, with Patent Leather Guards, Four Portraits on a Page, interleaved for Vignette and Cabinet Portraits, from 10s. 6d. to £5. Presentation and Regimental Albums.—42, Piccadilly,

RODRIGUES' MONOGRAMS, CRESTS, AU and ADDRESSES designed, and Steel Dies engraved as gens Note-Paper and Envelopes stamped in colour relief and brilliantly filuminated in gold, silver, and colours.—42, Piccadilly, London, W

VISITING-CARDS, at H. RODRIGUES'. A Card-plate elegantly engraved and 100 superfine cards printed for 4s. 6d. Book-Plates designed and engraved in Modern and Medieval Styles.

BALL PROGRAMMES at RODRIGUES' Ball Programmes of novel and beautiful Designs, arranged printed, and stamped in the latest fashion. Bills of Fare, Guest Cards, and Invitations in great variety. 42 Piccadilly, London.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Anyone can take good
Photographs with DUBRONTS Patent Apparatua. No previous knowledge required. No dark room wanted. Complete and
portable apparatus, from £2. Book of Instruction, four stampe per
post.—LECHERTIER, BARBE, and CO., 60, Regent-street. London.

RAILWAY ENGINES.—A STEAM brass), Tender, Weather-Guard, and Platform, propelled by steam, at express speed. The novelty of the day. Post-free, 42 stamps. W. Holl?, 35, All Saints-road, Westbourne Park, London.

MAPPIN Manufa BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

SILVER PLATE.

Tea and Coffee Services.
Tea-Trays and Waiters.
Spoons and Forks.
Dishes and Dish-Covers.
Ebergnes and Fruit-Stands.
Prize Cups and Tankards.
The Stock they keep in London, at 67 and 68, King William-street.
London Bridge, also at 220, Regent-street, W., is very large and well assorted, being all of First-balogues sent free by post.

Address: 67 and 68, King William-street, London Bridge; or 220, Regent-street, W.

Established a.D. 1810 at Sheffield.

£44 10 0 £48 15 0 Silver Table and Presentation Plate, including Waiters, Inkstands, Prize Cups, Epergnes, and Flower-Stands, drawings and estimates of which will be forwarded on application.

SECONDHAND SILVER. — An Assortment of Tea and Coffee Services, from £30; Tea Services, from £15; Teapots, £7 7a; Cruet Frames, £6 6a; Walters, £3; Cream Jugs, 80s. An assortment of Spoons and Forks.

G. A. GODWIN, 904, High Holborn, London. Established 1801.

TEA DRINKING.—Important Discovery!
The Hydrostatic Instantaneous TEA MAKER, price 2a. 6d.;
post-free, 2a. 8d. Advantages, compared with the teapot: 1, effects a saving of 30 per cent in tea; 2, there is more thein and less tannin in the liquor, which, consequently, is more refreshing, and less likely to produce those dyspeptic and nervous symptoms so well known to tea drinkers. Prospectus of the HYDROSTATIC TEA MAKER AND COMMINUTED TEA COMPANY, 50, Millbankstreet, Wesiminster.

WOOD TAPESTRY DECORATIONS

Weod Tapestry can be applied to all even surfaces, being an adapta-tion of real wood, in lieu of painting or paperhanging; beautiful in effect and exceedingly durable.

HOWARD and SONS,
Decorators,
25, 26, and 27, Beruers-street, London, W.

NOTICE,—VIENNA EXHIBITION.

TWO FIRST-PRIZE MEDALS
have been awarded

THE LITTLE WANZER SEWING-MACHINE,
for its superiority over all others.
Vide "London Gazette," Aug. 26, 1878.
Complete, 24 4s.
Price lists and all information free,
Chief Offices; 4, Great Portland-street, London, W.
Branch Office; 75, East-street, Brighton.

WEIR'S 55s. SEWING-MACHINE,
Improved and Patented (Prize Medals), Works by Hand or
Foot. Five years' guarantee. Free trial allowed.
Weir's old patern 55s. Machine is now sold as
"The Globe" Family Sewing-Machine,
Reduced Price, £2 2s., complete.
Illustrated Price-Lists and Nine Samples free.
Jas. G. Weir, 2, Carlisie-street, Soho-square, London,

This celebrated and most delicious old mellow spirit is the very CREAM OF IRISH WHISKES, in quality unrivalled, perfectly pure, and more wholesome 'man the finest Cognae Brandy. Note the Red Seal, Pluk Label, and Cork branded "Kunahan's LL Whisky." Wholesale - 20, Great Titchfield-street, Oxford-street, W.

HOOPER'S BRIGHTON SELTZER, 4s.
wine Merchants. To be obtained of the principal Chemists and Wholesale Dépôt, 7, Pall-mall East, 8.W.

IMPROVED and ECONOMIC COOKERY.

Use LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT as "stock" for Beet-Tee, Soups, Made Dishes, and Sauces. Gives fine flavour and great strength. Invariably adopted in households when fairly tried. Caution.—Genuine only with Baron Liebig's Facsimile across Label.

THE SOUP for WINTER.

MULLICATAWNY, prepared by
in 21b, tims, ready for use, at all Grocers' and Italian Warehouses,
wholeasie only from JOHN M'CALL and CO., 137, Houndeditch,
London.

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION.—The "Medal for Progress"
Manufacturers of the celebrated Caracas Cocoa

PRY'S OHOCOLATE and COCOA.

The award of the "Medal for Progress" at the Vienna Exhibition is a fresh proof of the high position assigned to the firm by a competent Jury.

FRY'S CARACAS COCOA.

"The caracas cocos of such choice quality."—Food, Water, and Air, Edited by Dr. Hassail.

Nine Prize Medals awarded to J. S. Fry and Sons.

CHOCOLAT MENIER for BREAKFAST. Beware of Imitations.

Observe Trade Marks and Real Name.

CHOCOLAT MENIER for LUNCHEON, AWARDED MEDAL at the VIENNA EXHIBITION Beware of Imitations.

Observe Trade Marks and Real Name.

MENIER'S COCOA. Sold in 1 and 1 lb.
packets and 1 lb. tins. AWARDED MEDAL at the VIENNA
EXHIBITION. Beware of Imitations.
Observe Trade Marks and Real Name,

MENIER'S ESSENCE of COCOA. Sold in §1b. and 11b. tins, 2s per 1b. AWARDED MEDAL at the VIENNA EXHIBITION. Beware of initations.

Observe Trade Marks and Real Name.

MENIER'S CHOCOLAT POWDER, Plain Awarded Medal at the Vienna Exhibition.

Beware of Imitations. Observe Trade Marks and Real Name

CHOCOLAT MENIER defies all honest competition. Annual consumption exceeds 8,000,000 lb, AWARDED MEDAL at the VIENNA EXHIBITION. Beware of Imitations.
Observe Trade Marks and Real Name.
Factory and Warehouse:
Southwark-street and Worcester-street, Borough.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder. Guaranteed all Cocoa with the excess of Fat extracted. Pronounced by the Faculty the most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage for BREAK-FAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER. Keepe in all Climates. Requires no Cooking. In Air-Tight Tims at 1s. 8d., 3s., 4c., by Chemista, Grocera, &c. Samples free by post. Cocoatina & la Vanille at same prices.—H. Schweitser and Co., 10, Adam-street, Adelphi, London.

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE Wholesale Manufacturers of and Dealers in CHOCOLATE, COCOA, COFFEE is a in France, CONFECTIONERY, & Thirty Gold and Silver Medials have been awarded. Every Article warranted upone, of the best quality, and at the bottained of first-class Grocers, Confectioners, and others. F. otories—Bermondesy New-road, London; and in Paris.

TLOUR.—Whites, for Pastry, Households, for Bread, Wheaten Mea for Brown Bread, Rye Meal, Rye Flour, Pure Flour of Egyptian Lentils, manufactured at Builford Steam-Mills; Easex. Hungarian and Baltic Flour. Best Scotch Oatmeal, from Aberdeen and Berwick. Hominy and fine Indian Corn Meal, from New York.—Address, HORSNAILL and CATCHPOOL, Liverpool-road, London, N.

PETER ROBINSON'S
COURT and GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE is the Cheapest and the Largest
Warehouse of its kind
in England.

THE JAVA CLOTH, a new, useful, pronounced to be the best yet introduced.

### Additional Control of the Control

THE WAVERLEY CLOTH, in Black.
At the request of many of his customers, PETER ROBINSON
is reproducing this beautiful and useful Material (first originated by
him). It is alike on both sides, and quite inexpensive. Fatterns free.
Peter Robinson's General Mourning Warehouse,
256 to 262, Regent-street, W.

VIENNESE BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILK.

at 3s. 1jd. per yard £3 2s. 6d. for 20 yards),
and a cheap lot of Rich Black

poult de Soies and Cachemire Silks,
from 4s 6d. to 12s. 6d. per yard—much under value—
at PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE,
256 to 262, Reg-nt-street, W. Patterns free.

DEGOVE'S BLACK SILK, a further important consignment of this celebrated Silk in New Shades of Black to suit any fasts or occasion.

The qualities at £3 10s. and 5 gs.
for 14 yards (any length cut) are very good and remarkably cheap.

Patterns will be forwarded free ou application to PETER ROBINSON'S Mourning Warehouse, 256 to 262, Regent-street, W. Observe the Address.

FASHIONABLE BLACK SILK

COSTUMES,
made from Degové's Silk,
at 54, 64, 74, and 10 guineas.

PETER ROBINSON'S M: UURNING WAREHOUSE,
256 to 262, Regent-atreet, London, W.

CRAPES.—A LARGE STOCK of

ALBERT CRAPES,
COUNTAILDS CRAPES,
and GROUT'S CRAPES,
are being sold much under value,
at PETER ROBINSON'S Mourning Warehouse, Regent-street.

ENGRAVINGS FREE.

COURT, BALL, EVENING, and DINNER DRESSES.

A Large Variety of the most novel and recherché description is now being shown at Peter Robinson's New and Spacious Show-Rooms.

Pretty Tarlatan Dresses for Young Ladies at a guinea. Brussels Net at 28s. 6d. and upwards, fully trimmed, Materials for Bodices given with all.

Observe the address—

PETER ROBINSON'S Court and General Mourning Warehouse, 256 to 262, Regent-street.

"URGENT MOURNING.

RECEIPT of LETTER or

MOURNING GOODS will be forwarded to all parts of England on
approbation—no matter the distance—
with an excellent fitting dressmaker (if required),
without extra charge.

PETER ROBINSON'S GENERAL MOURNING WARRHOUSE,
256, Regent-street, London.

MOURNING FOR FAMILIES, can be purchased at PETER ROBINSON'S, of Regent-street, at a great saving in price.

CHAPMAN'S GREAT CLEARANCE
SALE, from MONDAY. Jan. 5, to SATURDAY, 31, inclusive.
Stock Value—Twenty Thousand Pounds.
Patterns of all Goods free.

DRESSES.

BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILKS, the richest quality, wide width, sacrificed at 4s, 6d, the yard.—HARVEY and CO., Lambeth House, West oinster Bridge. Patterns free.

JAPANESE.—The largest and most varied Stock, chiefly the German make, excellent for wear, at prices hitherto unknown, beginning at 10d, the yard—the same has been sold at 2s. 6d.—HARVEY and CO., Lambeth House, Westminster Bridge. Patterns post-free.

DLACK and COLOURED VELVETEENS,
Widest at 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. The quality at 2s. 6d. is
bright and silky. This firm (the first to place volveteens before the
public) have sold many thousand dresses, and never heard a complaint. Patterns post-free.—HARVEY and CO., Lambeth House,
Westminster Bridge.

MERINO.—After all, there is no dress which gives such entire satisfaction as FRENCH MERINO. Sofrest wool, very fine and wide, in brilliant colours. All at 2s. the yard. The quality has been scrupulously kept up, and can be had only at Lambeth House, We-tminster Bridge. Patterns post-free—HARVEY and GO Established 60 years.

REGENT HOUSE, 238, 240, 242, REGENT-STREEC; 26 and 27, ARGYLL-STREET.

A LLISON and CO.'S usual ANNUAL SALE of SURPLUS FANCY STOCK commenced MONDAY (29th ult), and will continue for a few weeks. An inspection is respectfully solicited. Patterns free.

A NNUAL SALE OF DRAPERY A. J. PARTON and SON are now offering the whole of their Stock at greatly reduced prices. A discount of 2s. in the pound allowed on all parcels above 20s.—41 and 43, Buckingham Palace-road, Pimileo, S. W.

G. W. JONES'S BONNETS, HATS, tion at the most moderate prices. Country orders, accompanied with post-office order or town reference, promptly attended to.

C. W. JONES'S CHOICE FLOWERS in the most tasty manner. Spécialité for Bridal Wreaths, Bouqueta, Vella, Favours, &c. All at the most moderate prices.

G. W. JONES'S PARIS NOVELTIES in Châtelaines, Belts, Fans, Pins, Buckles, Daggers, Toi shell, Whitby and Paris Jet Jewellery, Spanish Combs, &c. N.B.—101, Oxford-street, corner of Great Portland street.

G. W. JONES'S NEW CORA

G. W. JONES, for the NEW MEXICAN
BEETLE JEWELLERY, in Pins (Butterfly Pattern),
Pendants, Earrings, Necklets, Algrettes, most exquisite for Evening
Dress. A fresh assortment just received from Paris.
N.B.—Corner of Great Portland-stre

CASHMERE HATS for LADIES.

"Some of the black Hats, ornamented with the new drooping feathers, are eminently picturesque."—The Queen.

PRANCE.—£6 16s. 6d.—The Political state of France has had the effect of reducing the prices of Manufactured Silk, and Messrs. JAY are glad to announce they can now sell a Fashionable BLACK SILK COSTUME for 6† gs.

JAYS'.

£2 12s. 6d. EACH —Fashionably made-up WINTER BLACK STUFF COSTUMES, full quantities, and trimmed after models from the best houses in Paris, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> gs.

FASHIONABLE BLACK SILK

COSTUMES, 65 gs. each.

BLACK SILKS.

BLACK SILKS.

Ladies in search of this useful material will find a choice selection at Mesars. JAY'S for £5 5s the Bress, or 7s. 6d. the yard. Costumes from the best French Models made to price and order with only the additional cost of trimmings.

"It would be impossible to give a detailed description of all the novel costumes imported by Messrs. Jay; but the black sliks made with square tunics, velvet sleeveless jackets, and velvet asshes looped up with jet buckles, the delicate grey sliks trimmed with crimped plattings and silver buckles, the violet slik and velvet costumes with steel buckles, are quite masterpleces in composition."—From "The Queen."

SUDDEN MOURNING.—Messrs. JAY are always provided with experienced dressmakers and milliners, ready to travel to any part of the kingdom, free of expense to purchasers, when the emergencies of sudden or unexpected mourning require the immediace execution of mourning orders. They take with them dresses, bonnets, and millinery, besides materials, at its per yard and upwards from the piece, all marked in plain figures, and at the same price as if purchased at the London General Mourning Warehouse, in Regent-street. Reasonable estimates are also given for household mourning at a great saving to large or small families.

JAYS',
THE LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE,
243, 245, 247, 249, and 251, Regent-street, W.

GIDIUS, a new elastic over-shirt, which will entirely dispense with the old-fashioned coloured flannel. The Ægidius is perfectly shrinkless, and made from the finest Begovia wool, sold by the Inventors of the Eureka Shirt. Patterns of material and self-measure free by post from the Sels Makers. RICHARD FORD and CO., 41 and 44, Poultry, London E.O.

A SHANTEE.—BEADS, as supplied to the Crown Agents for presents to the Kings and Chiefs of the Gold Cuast, are now the latest fashion for Ladies' Ornaments—Q. BIRNSTINGL and CO., 36, Basinghall-street, in very large variety. Bunches from 3s. to 5s.

LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR, 6,Belgrave Mansions, Pullsconding, and Coverings for Thin Partings, perfect copies of nature.

DUCHESS MARIA COIFFURE. — A Novel Arrangement of Long Hair, which enables a Lady to dress it in any desired style. The design sent on receipt of stamped envelopes.—24, Piccadilly, and 6, Belgrave Mansions, S.W.

COILS of LONG HAIR and SPANISH COMBS.—CNWIN and ALBERT supply the Colls, 28 in, long, for 21s.; Combs, 5s.; Curls, 10s. 6d., on receipt of P.O. order, 24, Ficeadilly; and 6, Belgrave-mansions, near Victoria Station.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY for the HAIR, If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers" It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Certificate from Dr. Versmann on every bottle, with full particulars. Ask any Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by H. O. GALLUP, 493, Oxford-street, London.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL preserves, strengthens, and beautifies the human Hair, St. 6d. 7s., and 10s. 6d., family bottles, equal to four small. ROWLANDS' KALYDOR cools and refreshes the face and skin, eradicates all eruptions, and produces a healthy and beautiful complexion, 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle. ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens and preserves the Tecth, prevents and arrests their decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath, 2s. 9d. per box. per box. Of all Chemists and Perfumers.

DENTOCRETE, or Soluble TOOTH
POWDER TABLETS, 2s. 6d. per
box (containing more than ball
funces, wholesale, BARCLAY and
SONS, and E. C. RUBY; Proprietor,
26, Riding-house-street, W. 1f by
poat, two stamps extra.

ADIES' ELASTIC SUPPORTING BANDS, for use before and after Accouchement.

Instructions for measurement and prices on application to POPE and PLANTE, 4, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, London.

WATER CUSHIONS for INVALIDS (HOOPER'S), affording instant relief from pressure, and effectually preventing bed-sores by their case, softness, and elasticity. Illustrated price-list free by post.—Hooper, Manufacturer of Water Mattresses and Water Cushions to the Queen, 7, Pall-mall East, S.W.; and at 56, Grosvenor-street, W.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE,

PULVERMAOHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BRITS, BATTERIES, &c.,
RECENTLY IMPROVED.

Approved by the Academy of Medicine at Parls and other
Medical authorities in England and abroad.
This Solf-Applicable Physical Curative is of an efficacy
vaseily superior to all other external remedies.

Owing to the physiological, physical, and obsernical effects
of the Electricity they gently and permanently Impart into
the system, these appliances exercise an internal action,
promoting the digestion, circulation, and nutrition, thereby
assisting Nature in her efforts to restore the normal balance
of health and vigour in a debliticate constitution.
Hence the remarkable cures they daily effect in cases of
Rheumatisms, Head & Tooth Ache, | Epilepsy,

of health and vigour in a debilitated constitution.

Hence the remarkable cures they daily effect in eases of Ehemmatism. Head & Tooth Ache, Epilepsy, General and Local Sciatics. Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Paralysia, General and Local October (Sout, Nervous Deafness, Section of Cout, Nervous Deafness, Princtional Disordout, Nervous Deafness, after all other remedies have falled, and thus popularising Electricity in accordance with the authentic encomiums in the medical and scientific press.

Recent improvements in these appliances by the Inventor render their self-application extremely comfortable and effective, and thus reasediate former inconveniences. Medical and scientific extracts, and a selection of the daily increasing number of Testimonials, together with Friedlast, are embodied in panphiet, "Nature's Chief Restorer of Impaired Vital Energy," sent post-free on application to

THROAT IRRITATION.—The throat and windpipe are especially liable to inflammation, causing soreness and dryness, ticking and irritation, inducing outph and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use GLYCERINE in the form of JUJUBES. Glycerine in these agreeable confections being proximity to the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking becomes actively healing. Sold only in packets, 6d. and 1s. (by post 8 or 16 stamps), labelled JAMES EFPS and CO. Homosopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle-street, and 170, Piccadilly.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA, the

CHILBLAINS, RHEUMATISM, and their tormenting itching instantly removed by WHITE-HEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD, so universally esteemed for its extraordinary efficacy in Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Gouy Affections. The great value of the Essence of Mustard in the above disorders is guaranteed by an extensive and successful experience of nearly a century. In Bottles, 2s. 9d. each, of BABCLAY and 80NS, 95, Farringdon-street; and all Medicine Venders.

HOOPING-COUGH.—ROCHE'S HERBAL EMBROCATION. The celebrated Effectual Cure without Internal Medicine. Wholesale Agent, EDWARDS, 38, Old Change, London. Sold retail by most Chemists. Price 4s, per bottle.

LOWDON: Printed and Published at the Office, 198, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, by GROKER C. LECHTON, 198, Strand aforesaid. — SATURDAY JANUAR 17, 1874.